

**INSIDE: A special report on a historic mission**

# Maclean's

OCTOBER 1, 1984

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

\$1.50

## OTTAWA'S NEW LOOK



Finance Minister  
Michael Wilson



## JOHN PAUL'S IMPACT

---

**Assessing  
the message**

---

**Morley  
Callaghan  
on Canada and  
the Pope**



40

5511370001



du MAURIER  
AND  
du MAURIER  
LIGHT  
REGULAR AND KING SIZE



For people with a taste for something better.

WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that proper to health increases with amount smoked—avoid smoking. For per cigarette: du Maurier Light: Reg. 9 mg "tar", 0.8 mg nicotine; King Size: 11 mg "tar", 1.0 mg nicotine; du Maurier: Reg. 13 mg "tar", 1.0 mg nicotine; King Size: 15 mg "tar", 1.2 mg nicotine.

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

**Maclean's**

OCTOBER 1, 1984 VOL. 97 NO. 40

**COVER**

**Mulroney takes command**

In Brian Mulroney's stiffly balanced, 48-member cabinet, the man with the most daunting assignment is Michael Wilson. The 46-year-old Toronto investment manager, who became finance minister, faces the formidable task of revitalizing the Canadian economy—a first step toward fulfilling his party's campaign promises. —Page 34

COVER PHOTO BY MICHAEL O'NEILL



**Thatcher under fire**

Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher came under fire after refusing to discuss the ending of an Argentine cruiser during the Falklands War. —Page 32



**La Lollo's return**

Actress Gilda Loeblich left her movie career 30 years ago for photography, but returned to acting when she received an offer to perform on the stage. —Page 57



**CONTENTS**

Amiel	13
Business/Economy	62
Canada/Cover	14
Devilish	7
Education	13
Film	62
Human Rights	72
Law	66
Newman	65
People	57
Q&A	8
Science	76
Special Reports	31
Sports	60
Theatre	80
Wishes	84
World	22



**A human mission**

Pope John Paul II's historic visit to Canada left the nation a legacy of ideas that seemed certain to stimulate discussion and perhaps color the future. —Page 21





As we hope that the recent article taken by Kristina Pettersen against her former employer, Allister MacRae, will accomplish something toward the elimination of racism in the work force.

—F.J. WILSON,  
Halifax

### Republican sour grapes?

Regarding all the fuss over Genevieve Perreault's finances and those of her husband ("A lousy Perreault takes the offensive," World, Sept. 3) one cannot help but wonder if the roles were reversed and the vice-presidential candidate were a man with a real estate developer's wife, would there be as much of a stir? Knowing Donald Reagan's opposition to the Royal Rights Amendment, I think not. It looks like Republican sour grapes to me. More power to the lady.

—IAN CROCKETT,  
Toronto

### Watching the fur fly

I was pleased to see your even-handed article "The fur industry under siege" (Wildlife, Aug. 26). It may help southern Canadians to understand that northern and rural people have few economic options. Skinning, hunting and trapping are traditional occupations, carried out long before European man started distorting the lifestyles of native people. Expan-



Parrot: what if roles were reversed?

sion of the trading sphere beyond village and tribal boundaries has allowed many northern villages to rise above the bare subsistence and welfare economies that commercial animal rights activists, away in their southern urban homes, seem intent on repressing. And animal welfare lobbyist Richard Morgan's comparison of northern native people and the grunts at Dachau and Buchenwald

is more than slight—it is outrageous. I wish every noose to the Fur Institute of Canada and the Aboriginal Trappers Association.

—DONALD BLOOM,  
Lethbridge, R.C.

### No laughing matter

The evening I saw the so-called "political morality play," *Red Dawn*, it was often and loudly laughed at ("A last stand for democracy," Film, Aug. 28). And political it certainly was. The movie, exposing itself as anti-post-modernist propaganda without a bit of subtlety, seemed to the politically astute as harmless (though just as dangerous) as watching Ronald Reagan talking about plans to cut the Social Union and to turn it in five minutes. A film that ostentatiously turns the poor and oppressed people of the world into the enemy of democracy is about as harmless as any government that, in places like Central America, is making Western democracy as synonymous as Soviet Communism. To most peace-loving Canadians, this isn't a laughing matter. —KEVIN BORTH STANISLO  
Windsor, Ont.

*Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should include name, address and telephone number. Most correspondence is left to the Editor. Markham's magazine, Mail Order, 1601 Hwy 10, Toronto, Ont. M1W 1A7.*

## DATLINE: SWEDEN

# A return to old virtues

By David Nattin

After two decades of permissiveness in Sweden, sociologists there may see the country's sexual revolution as on the wane. The signs of change seem extensive and unmistakable, and the nation that evolved trendsetting patterns of promiscuity in the 1960s and 1970s is gradually reverting to a more traditional, stratified view of teenage sex, in average, divorce and pornography. Last year the Social Democratic government of Prime Minister Olof Palme banned live sex shows and child pornography. Also, it is expected to accept an official committee of inquiry's recommendations and approve ownership of sexual relations in films and videos. Boys were significantly, attitudes. In the home are changing—with a new acceptance of the advantages of fidelity and durable relationships. Said Carl Gustav Rothlin, vice-chairman of the sex education board, which operates a Stockholm clinic and advice centre, "Although it is not conclusive, I think there has been a clear change in the atti-

tudes that will soon start showing up in the statistics."

Rothlin concludes teenagers have found out for themselves that promiscuity "does not have much to offer" and that they now believe in remaining faithful to a partner. That has meant

**'Most Swedes have never been able to enjoy themselves without suffering from a bad conscience afterward'**

that 18- and 19-year-olds, who often find their experiences of sex disappointing and become emotionally disturbed, have become better balanced. They enjoy better relations with their parents and improved results at school. It was a 1985 law, drafted by Karin Söder, former minister of social affairs, that outlawed live sex shows and "sexually provocative" poses by Swedish

striptease artists. Then police began to raid the dwindling number of Stockholm sex clubs (at the permissive society's prime in the 1970s, there were 11 of them, today there are just three). Gösta Benck, who runs the city's most successful sex club, Cabaret Nana, said "When I first opened, everything was allowed. Now they want to forbid it all. I feel most Swedes have never been able to enjoy themselves without suffering from a bad conscience afterward."

Sweden's current pop idol, Carola Hagberg, points up the trend. She is a 19-year-old born-again Christian who likes to talk to her fans about her belief in God. For their part, The Herrens, the Swedish group that won this year's Eurovision song contest, are dedicated Marianne Hass Zetterberg, head of the SIFO opinion research institute, a government-funded opinion-polling organization, said: "The new purification is now an established trend in Swedish society, as it is elsewhere in the world. There is a general backlash to permissiveness today." If he and like-minded colleagues are correct and the sexual revolution continues its swing to the right, the country whose citizens once fulfilled—or betrayed—the world may soon have an equally arresting reputation for national puritanism.

With Chris Macey in Stockholm.

# You've never driven a Buick like this before.

The fact that Somerset Regal is a totally new front-wheel-drive Buick for 1985 is the obvious reason you've never driven one like it before. More importantly though, we believe Somerset Regal offers an obvious place to start if you're considering stepping up, moving over, or coming back to Buick.

We think you'll find that Buick's Somerset is a welcome refinement in the personal driver's coupe. The standard engine is an economical 2.5 litre 4-cylinder with electronic fuel injection and available is a 3.0 litre multi-port fuel injected V6.

But you'll have to go beyond Somerset's engi-

neering, its flush-mounted glass, and clearest enamel finish to get the real idea: you'll have to see what it's like on the inside. Then, sit one up on the road where

you'll know beyond doubt that you've never driven a Buick like this before.

*Some equipment chosen at owner's option; available in some cars.*



Part of a Buick display infotrac information instantly on single digital read-out screen.

**BUICK**

What's it really after you've a Buick?



**Buick Somerset Regal**

COMMITMENT TO  
**Excellence**

Part of General Motors' Commitment to Excellence is a national five-pointed star award system. To win you have to win. Buick's Somerset is a thorough vehicle. It's built to last. It's built to give you the best of Buick and to give you the best of Buick's five-pointed star award system.

## An Appeal to ROMAN CATHOLICS

For your FREE copy of



MAIL THE COUPON TO:  
CrescentEditions  
P.O. Box 321 Wexford Ont M9N 9Z9

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

NAME ADDRESS PHONE CITY PROV POSTAL CODE COUNTRY



## Your request will help save the Giant Panda

The Giant Panda. Probably the best-known and best-loved of all endangered species. It is also the symbol of WWF's worldwide conservation effort to save life on Earth. Please consider making a bequest to WWF Canada. Your will can help save the Panda and other endangered species throughout Canada and the world.



World Wildlife Fund Canada  
405, Clair Ave. E., Suite 202  
Toronto, Ontario M4T 1N3  
Telephone (416) 523-4171

## Q&A: JACOBO TIMERMAN

# Argentina's new hope



Timerman, *Alemania (below)*, torture in military jails and secret graves

Argentine author and newspaper editor Jacobo Timerman returned to Argentina last December after almost five years of exile to attend the reinterment of his father, the country's first elected civilian president since 1976. Timerman, 61, says that he went home to testify against Gen. Ramon Casas, who ordered his arrest in 1977 on unspecified charges, and to identify the secret prisons where his military leaders tortured him for more than two years. As well, he is trying to recover his newspaper, *La Opulencia*, which the military government of Gen. Jorge Videla confiscated and sold. Timerman's correspondent Douglas Penabazco spoke with Timerman in Buenos Aires about the prospects for democracy in Argentina and his future plans.

**NACHTSHEIN:** Since the military government expelled you in 1979, a lot has happened in Argentina, including the country's Falklands debacle, its economic collapse and the return to democracy with the election of President Alfonsín. How does your country now look to you?



**Timerman:** It is amazing to see how much Argentina has changed. For the first time since I can remember, I have the feeling, the

belief, that if there were a razor of a coup, people would take to the streets to defend democracy. It is difficult to explain that change, but people here never cared much for democracy, a change from a military government to a civilian one was the same as from a civilian to a military government. Nobody knew what democracy was like. I myself only discovered it living in exile in Israel, Spain and the United States. But now people are in love with democracy. They have learned its value and are willing to defend it.

**NACHTSHEIN:** What accounts for that change?

**Timerman:** There were three shocks that I think really made people realize how dangerous military governments can be if they have no restraints.

The first was the discovery of the true genocide the military committed with its human rights abuses. It was the first time in this century that genocides had been committed in this country, and it shocked Argentines, who like to think of themselves as cultured and sophisticated. The second shock was the collapse of the economy. Argentina was always a rich country. There had never been any

An Italian masterpiece.  
A delightful liqueur  
created from wild  
hazelnuts, herbs  
and berries.

# Ah, Frangelico

milery, and suddenly the economy went completely down the drain. In this country everyone used to say, 'God is an Argentine,' but no one is aging it anymore. Third, the catharsis produced by the Falklands defeat, the shock of Argentine when they discovered that the military and the press had tied to them in a way that is only comparable to the last statements of Nazi propagandist Josef Goebbels in the Berlin bunker in 1945. One minute people believed they were winning the war, and the next it was absolute defeat. That shock was much more terrible for us Argentines,

who are taught from childhood that the Malvinas (Falklands) are Argentine, than to discover the concentration camps and secret graves. **Macdonald:** In the past 40 years military camps have coordinated all elected Argentine presidents. Can the armed forces now be re-educated to respect democracy? **Tinbergen:** It is to change the mentality of the military after 50 years of political intervention is a task that could take a century. But it is not necessary for the military to believe in democracy, as long as it does not have the

power to intervene in civilian politics. In Spain there are still photos of Gen. Franco in all the barracks, but the armed forces are contained. **Macdonald:** What has Alfonsín done to try to bring the military under control? **Tinbergen:** He has cut the military budget by 40 per cent, reduced the number of conscripts by 10 per cent, sent 30 generals into retirement and cut down the size of the office corps. But, most important of all, he has ended the tremendous economic power of the military by transferring ownership of all the key industries—coal, oil, steel, railroads, mining, nuclear—from military to civilian hands. That will limit what the military can do. Even if it does not change the military's philosophy, it takes away the instruments of power. **Macdonald:** Can Alfonsín solve the problems of 650-per-cent inflation, recession, a federal deficit of \$9.55 billion and, at the same time, pay back Argentina's \$25-billion foreign debt? **Tinbergen:** Alfonsín's policy is very pragmatic, and I think that his is the right approach. There is no room for philosophy here, no room for ideology. The country is suffering its worst economic disaster ever, all of it inherited from the military government, and there are very few options. The crisis is bound to worsen, and all Alfonsín can hope to do is to organize the crisis so that it produces the least amount of pain possible. He has to pay the debt but get the best terms possible. I believe he will implement austerity measures but will try to have them affect the poorest classes the least.

**Macdonald:** In your book, *Prisoner Without A Name, Cell Without A Number*, you describe some of the tortures you suffered and witnessed—prisoners sometimes tortured with electric shock, babies killed or sold—while you were in several military jails. How do you explain that brutality in a country as civilized as Argentina, which prides itself on its European culture? **Tinbergen:** I do not know. I am still asking myself what makes men at some point have the urge to destroy other men. How do you explain the fact that young Israeli boys, raised in the kibbutzim with socialist beliefs, believing in everything that is good, can go to Lebanon and remain silent when they see what the right-wing Christian Phalangists are doing? I have no answers for those kinds of questions.

**Macdonald:** You have ample reason to be bitter about your experience and about life in Argentina. Are you? Do you feel angry, resentful or cynical? **Tinbergen:** Well, I have lived in Argentina all my life, and this is the first time I have seen this country so full of hope, of enthusiasm for the future. It is absolutely impossible for me to be bitter or

## This is what group insurance looks like to 40,295 Canadian companies.

Blue Cross has been shaping quality group-benefit plans in Canada for more than 40 years. As a result, Blue Cross is one of the nation's most experienced group insurers, and one of the most innovative. We were among the first to offer plans covering prescription drugs, vision and dental services; and flexible financing options to accommodate cash flow requirements.

From 35 offices across Canada, a team of group benefit specialists can develop a program which will reward your, or your client's, careful consideration.

Take advantage of Blue Cross' years of experience and exceptional depth; ask our representatives for a presentation. Blue Cross offices are listed in the white pages of your phone book.

 BLUE CROSS

## THE OUTCOME OF WHAT GOES IN.



An appliance is only as good as the features that go into it. And if you look at the new White Westinghouse Space Master™ laundry pair, you'll see why you don't need a lot of space to get clothes clean. You'll see how little space they require side by side. Or where stacked. And the huge capacity of our stainless steel tubs that can accommodate your wash load. See your White Westinghouse dealer for full details about our stainless steel tub and drum 10 year limited warranty and many other important White Westinghouse Space Master™ features. Once you know what we've built in, you'll know what results will come out.

 White Westinghouse

Every great Caesar has a silent partner.



A Premium Vodka distilled from Canadian soft water.

agony at this point. In fact, when I think of what happened to me, I feel more of a need to pursue, to help support democracy.

**Maclean's:** How can you be so confident of the future of democracy, in more that Argentina has finally broken its 16-year cycle of military coups?

**Timewash:** I am always amazed when journalists ask that question, when they ask, "How can a country change?" I ask instead, why not? Argentina is at a historic turning point now, like Germany after 1945 or Spain after Franco, and I think the military is going to change its status in Argentine politics and go back to the status they had at the beginning of this century when they played the role of the country's defenders.

**Maclean's:** Have you no doubts? There is no chance of a coup?

**Timewash:** That depends on us, the civilians. If we sit back with our arms crossed, with that typical fatalism of Argentines, then maybe there could be. But personally I think that, after 50 years of military power in this country, people are willing to fight for democracy, it is like the streets of Madrid.

**Maclean's:** How do you see the future of the legendary Peronist Party? Can it adapt to the role of a responsible opposition party that will contribute to democracy?

**Timewash:** If there is anything that is unpredictable in Argentina, it is Peronism. Historically, it has gone from being a party inspired by Italian fascism to one whose ideology was that of the Trotskyist left, and everything in between. Since the death of long-time president Juan Domingo Perón, the party has been in decline, and I think the results of last year's election show that. At the moment I would say there is not one single Peronist party—there are several leaders, several ideologies, different strategies and disciplines coexisting within the party, but they are violently contradictory and mutually incompatible.

**Maclean's:** What are your plans for the future?

**Timewash:** Last month I accepted the position of editor of *La Nación* (a Buenos Aires daily newspaper). But I also want to get my paper, *La Opinión*, back now that there are truly democratic conditions for a newspaper and freedom of the press. I am studying the possibilities of doing this right now, seeking possible printing facilities and things like that. I think *La Opinión* could be a great support for democracy. We have experienced an enormous change from one political situation to another in Argentina, the greatest political change of the century, but the press we have now is virtually the same as the press that justified and supported the military dictatorship eight years ago. ☐

## WE'RE MAKING THE FUTURE BETTER—FOR US AND FOR YOU.

### Gas transmission is where we begin

NOVA's success stories cover five different business sectors, but gas transmission is where we begin. Today, our Alberta system alone encompasses more than 8,300 miles of pipeline and transports more than 75% of all the Canadian natural gas sold each year. That makes it an important pipeline to the future, as we work to make Canada more energy secure.

### We're opening up new petroleum frontiers

With our majority ownership of Husky Oil Ltd. NOVA is playing a key role in the development of Canadian petroleum resources. We're involved in everything from conventional oil reserves to offshore exploration. And our new \$12-billion In-Provincial Upgrader Project will serve to further strengthen our present position as the leader in Canadian heavy oil development.

### In petrochemicals, we're ready to meet tomorrow's needs

Here, our solid resource base offers customers the political stability, established infrastructure, expertise and abundance of feedstock needed to assure supply. And as sound business judgement dictates, natural-gas-based petrochemicals are clearly the way of the future.

### We're manufacturing new ideas to keep you in touch with tomorrow

From the manufacture and marketing of the

Aurora cellular mobile telephone to the development of CNG compressed natural gas as an automotive fuel, NOVA continues to find ways to create new jobs, new investment opportunities and new export markets for Canadian-made products.

### Expertise is one of our most important exports

As the search for energy continues around the world, the talented Canadians who work for NOVA are putting their skills to work to train others for the future. That's not only helping achieve long-term energy goals, it's bringing back tangible benefits to our country in the form of higher export sales. Important new sources of revenue and an even better reputation worldwide for Canadians who have the energy to get things done.

### We'd like you to know more about NOVA's success stories

These are only some of the ways NOVA is at work right now on the task of making Canada more energy secure and economically prosperous. If you'd like to know more, simply write to us directly or call us at our toll-free number 1-800-666-9264. You'll find wherever energy is involved, we're in action.

**NOVA**

**BUILDING THE FUTURE**  
NORTH AND CENTRAL



NOVA, AN ALBERTA CORPORATION



P.O. Box 3975, Stn. M.C. (park), Alberta T2P 2H6



## In pursuit of the trivial millionaires

By Patricia Hlarchy

Chris Haney and Scott Abbott were playing *Sensible* in Haney's Montreal kitchen five years ago when they let open an idea: why not invent their own board game? During the next half-hour, Haney, then a photo editor at the Montreal *Gazette*, and Abbott, a sports writer for The Canadian Press, sketched out what would become *Trivial Pursuit*, the enormously successful quiz game that has made its two inventors and their two partners multimillionaires while they are still in their 30s. Inventions appeared soon after *Trivial Pursuit*'s triumphant debut, but the 400 game's popularity shows no signs of diminishing. Indeed, manufacturers expect to sell almost two million copies in Canada this year and 32 million in the United States. And with the game becoming increasingly popular overseas, it should earn nearly \$1 billion this year in worldwide retail sales. The immediate success of *Trivial Pursuit* has left its inventors dumb. Declared 34-year-old Haney: "Every quarter, when our



Chris Haney, Walter, Abbott and John Haney: a gold-french reunion

sheep are deposited in the bush, we cannot believe it is just totally crazy."

That success is partly due to the fact that *Trivial Pursuit* has become a growing series of games catering to different

age groups and interests. Each edition assumes the trademark words bearing 6,000 questions to which players must provide correct answers in order to advance on the board. In addition to the original "general" edition, there are now versions for sports and movie fans and for children, as well as the Baby Boomer edition for the generation that grew up during the 1950s and 1960s. There is also a French-Canadian edition, called *Quelques Aspects de l'Histoire*. This fall, Hans Abbott Ltd., the Toronto-based company co-owning of Haney, Abbott, 36, Haney's brother John, 38, and Edward Werner, 36, that owns the *Trivial Pursuit* trademark will introduce the *Genius II* edition and a French *Trivial Pursuit* for children. Next year the company will produce an Irish edition for movie buffs.

So far, the Haney brothers and Abbott have been too busy with their household to begin enjoying their wealth. Said Chris Haney: "There is no bloody way to do it. It is just a monster we have created." During the past several months they have spent hundreds of hours sequestered in a motel on the outskirts of Toronto to complete questions for the *Genius II* edition. One question is who ran unopposed in the 1984 Hawaii Democratic Primary and finished second? Walter Mondale (Voters had a choice of voting for Mondale or nobody. A majority chose the latter.) Another is who is the only U.S. president to have won a "Nail" award? —Ronald Reagan, in the movie *Empire of the Winds*. The creative trio has taken few vacations and they generally work five or six days a week. Said Abbott,

### The side effects of arthritic pain.

The pain of arthritis is a harsh reality. One of its side effects is the way such pain can intrude into your life and interfere with you getting on with your day. Rub A-635 Extra Strength Formula was developed specifically to ease such pain.

The penetrating warmth of its greaseless, stainless formula goes down deep to help soothe and relieve those nagging aches and pains, and ease them.

When the pain of arthritis gets in the way of your day, get fast relief with Rub A-635 Extra Strength Formula.



Rub out pain.  
Rub in relief.

# Make a true friend for life. Genuine La-Z-Boy.

After a hectic day, come home to the things you like best. Like a faithful friend, your Genuine La-Z-Boy.

Dependable for a life-time of relaxation and enjoyment. Choose your friend carefully. Make sure it's a Genuine La-Z-Boy. You'll recognize the difference in quality and style that puts La-Z-Boy in a class of its own.

Like all good friendships, it lasts for life. And nobody guarantees it like us.

Now the legendary La-Z-Boy comfort is even greater than before. Introducing our new soft seating. Another innovation.



here's nothing like a Genuine La-Z-Boy.  
one of life's lasting comforts.

**La-Z-Boy®**

La-Z-Boy Canada Ltd.  
P.O. Box 93  
Waterloo, Ontario N2J 3J8  
Tel. (519) 886-3440

"Now I guess I am able to do anything I want, except I do not have the time. This has hardly been retirement." They are leath to reveal how much money they have made, and insist that wealth has barely changed them from the "good ol' boys" they consider themselves to be. And, although they will divulge few details about how they have spent their money, Scott, for one, has bought his first house—a 30-room rambling log home with a swimming pool on 66 acres near Toronto, although he will not move in until December.

The Haney brothers and Abbott say

they hope they can soon draw back from the business world, but to enjoy being rich. Said John Haney, a former professional hockey goalie: "I am pretty tired of writing questions I think we all are." For their part, John Haney and Abbott hope to collaborate on a novel about a hockey player's run amok through Europe. And all four owners will embark on a special Trivial Pursuit cruise on the Queen Elizabeth II next January. Said John Haney: "I can see next year as being the first noncity-dwelling holiday, when you feel as if you are not leaving anything out."

The partners are becoming more familiar with the business world, but they will not entirely commercialize the game. When they decided to invest some of their earnings this year, they chose a new kind of hockey goalie stick and a vineyard in southern Ontario as well as blue-rip stocks. They were paid to receive an Ontario Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Business Achievement Award in Toronto in Sept. 8, but their pride had an irreverent tinge. Declared Abbott, who wore a rented tuxedo: "This is the establishment finally recognizing us."

That offbeat image almost threatened Chris Haney and Abbott when they first began to promote the idea for Trivial Pursuit. In early 1980, they approached their friends at The Gazette and The Canadian Press, as well as other editors, asking them to invest in the game. But their colleagues were skeptical. Recalled Derrick Ramsey, a copy editor at The Gazette: "These guys were known as beer sloppers. They used to hang around the newspaper and try to do their letters and stuff like that." But Ramsey and 31 others did buy shares, giving the partners \$40,000. At the same time, Haney and Abbott got John Haney and St. Catharines, Ont., labor lawyer Edward Weimer involved in the project.

By September, 1980, Chris Haney was on his way to Spain with his wife, Sarah, and their son, John, now 5, brother John and a stack of books to devise questions for the first edition. More than a year later, about 1,000 copies of the game were ready for trials in a few scores across Canada. Orders came slowly, and Chris Haney went so deeply into debt that he still cannot obtain an American Express credit card. Despite the risk of financial ruin, the four owners persevered. Said Abbott: "We had this almost maniacal faith in the thing, so we just forged ahead."

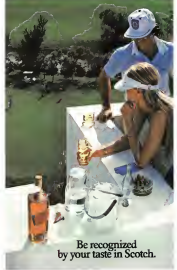
The payoff came the following year, when sales began to increase dramatically in Canada. And when the New York company Selchow & Righter Co., the makers of Scrabble, agreed in 1982 to manufacture and distribute the game in the United States in return for royalties estimated at about 15 percent, Trivial Pursuit was on its way to becoming the biggest board game rage since Monopoly and Scrabble. This year Selchow & Righter expects U.S. Trivial Pursuit fans to spend \$750 million on the product—more than twice as much as the total amount paid last year for all board games, including Trivial Pursuit. For the 34 people who invested in the game, there has been vindication as well as handsome dividend cheques. Said Ramsey, who bought five shares for \$1,000: "When they went to Selchow to write questions, everybody said, 'There goes your money, Derrick—they are going to

drink it away.' But I am getting a cheque in October which should bring my total dividends to about \$100,000." As the Trivial Pursuit world expands to numerous other areas, it is entering a whole new era of profitability. During the next few months, U.S. manufacturers will launch Trivial Pursuit (game guides, calendars, stationery, coffee mugs, pens and polo mallets, neckties, linens, clothing, glassware and children's books). Randy Gillen, president of Harnes Merchandising of St. Catharines, said that demand for the Trivial Pursuit logo is phenomenal. Said Gillen: "It's a marketing miracle."

A scarce book which the company will launch this fall will immortalize Trivial Pursuit inventors Chris Haney and Abbott, and there is even talk of a daily comic strip for newspapers. As well, next fall will air a one-hour Trivial Pursuit special in November.

Trivial Pursuit is now becoming a worldwide phenomenon. Sales of the game are brisk in Australia, where people play the game on the beach and local manufacturers custom order enough paper to keep up with the demand. As well, it is catching on in Britain, Germany, Holland and France. Blake LeBlanc, president of Harnes International in Berkeley, says his group will introduce the game this fall in Spain, Italy, Sweden, Brazil and Japan, in the languages of those countries. By 1987, LeBlanc expects to have 300 editions in 30 countries, including Venezuela, Argentina, Greece, Israel, India and Hungary, where India's Cable Investor Errol Rosh has agreed to assemble the questions and answers. As well, LeBlanc has made preliminary inquiries about adapting the game for the Soviet Union and China. Said LeBlanc: "It is a very difficult process and it would take a long time, but we are certainly going to try."

Trivial Pursuit may eventually outpace ahead, but it will have to face some tough competition in Canada and the United States. Scores of question-and-answer board games are now available, scattering everything from rock waxes to satirical, and some have found themselves embroiled in copyright lawsuits with the principals of the original game. For their part, Trivial Pursuit's inventors say they are not worried about the competition. Said Abbott: "We always knew that if we were successful, there would be knock-offs or clones. They do not compete with us—they only compete against each other." So far now, Abbott and his partners are catching their breath and contemplating the situation that they have created. Said Abbott: "It is sobering at times. You wonder, 'Why me?' What have I done right?" But if that question appeared on one of their cards, the answer would be obvious: Trivial Pursuit. □



Be recognized  
by your taste in Scotch.

James Watson's Black Label Scotch Whisky. Recognized for good taste throughout the world.



**NINO CERRUTI CREATES FASHION POSSIBILITIES**

The textures of quality and the colours of the season are blended with the master's touch by world famous designer Nino Cerruti.

See the complete line of Nino Cerruti menswear, available exclusively in Canada at selected Tip Top locations.

**TIP TOP**

Our tradition is quality. Our reputation is value.



## Standard Life Smoothing your road to security.



**STANDARD LIFE**  
— Assurance Company —  
Your security.  
It's been our policy since 1833.

**The First in Canada**

### FOLLOW-UP

## Turbulence in the air

Almost three months after its champagne launch, Virgin Atlantic Airways' cut-price service between London and Newark, N.J.—just across the Hudson River from New York City—has lost some of its sparkle. Although flights on its single Boeing 737 are fairly booked for weeks ahead at a time when overall transatlantic traffic is beginning its seasonal decline and the airline plans a London-Toronto service next year, there have been problems. In August, there were reports of a barroom brawl between Richard Branson, Virgin's flamboyant 28-year-old president, and chairman Stanforth Fields, 32, an American lawyer. Later that month a mixup in bookings left about 480 passengers stranded in Newark for several hours. Finally, there are signs of heavy turbu-

### A rock 'n' roll king-maker prepares to battle airline giants for a share of the transatlantic market

lence ahead as large competitors, including British Airways and Pan Am, fight to retain their lead in a hot-throat market.

Branson has an enviable record of success. Since he left school at 15, he found a student magazine, selling advertisements from a telephone booth, he has built up an empire numbering 38 companies. The springboard for his success was Virgin Records, whose labels bear such magazine names as *Ray*, *George*, *Gems*, *Mike Oldfield* and *Heaven 17*. And he also runs Britain's most successful nightclub for homosexuals. He estimates his personal fortune at \$100 million and owns a \$600,000 house in London's Notting Hill, a 16th-century Tudor-style manor house and a 74-acre estate in the British Virgin Islands, where he is building a resort complex with state-of-the-art studios and a satellite communications system. Virgin Atlantic spokesman Peter Humphries dismisses any suggestion of a barroom dispute and attributes the booking troubles. "But Branson is taking the prospect of a price war with



"Peter," I said, "How come your hair looks so healthy?" "Tegrin Medicated Dandruff Shampoo," he replied to my amazement.



1. Mr. Tegrin Medicated Dandruff Shampoo (a's) that put for problem dandruff

Peter: If you want healthy looking hair — you have to start by getting hair and scalp really clean



2. Peter: When I shower I use Tegrin regularly to do a thorough cleaning job

Mr. And your clean, healthy-looking hair is proof that Tegrin helps control dandruff



3. Peter: Right. And Tegrin also helps control that itchy scalp that used to annoy me

Mr. Again, it shows Tegrin gets your scalp really clean



4. Mr. I'm going to give Tegrin Medicated Dandruff Shampoo a try myself

Peter: You should try the herbal scent. Works just as hard as regular Tegrin to get your hair and scalp really clean

# Mono.



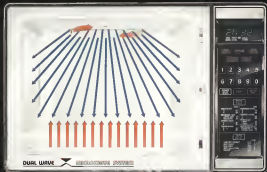
Simulated microwave pattern as it enters most of the popular microwaves on the market.

Sound waves and micro waves have at least one thing in common. They're both far more effective when they come from two sources instead of just one. While everyone thought the old 45's sounded pretty good at the time, the moment stereo came along, mono was long gone.

And the microwave was considered a real technological breakthrough, until Dual Wave® came along. With two points of entry for its microwaves, instead of the conventional single point, Dual Wave's performance is outstanding. Cooking with microwaves makes your food hot without generating much heat within the oven itself. To achieve optimum cooking results, the waves should be distributed evenly throughout the oven. This in fact, was an inherent problem with microwave cooking. Most ovens had "hot spots" where the food was sure to cook, and "cold spots," where it wouldn't—not an ideal situation.

Rather than trying to solve the problem with a space-

# Stereo.



The Dual Wave Microwave System. Top entry, bottom entry plus a rotating antenna.

stealing turntable, we went back to the drawing board. It took time and money to find the optimum solutions, but only then did we produce the Dual Wave.

This unique system has a rotating antenna to direct microwave energy from the top of the oven in a uniform rotating motion. But, unlike other microwave ovens,



GENERAL ELECTRIC

Hotpoint

energy also originates from the bottom of the oven.

The result is an evenness of cooking we don't think anyone can beat. And you don't lose any cooking space in the process. When you decide you're ready for the convenience of microwave cooking, decide on Dual Wave. One taste of cooking in stereo, and there's no going back.

## The dual wave microwaves.

major airlines seriously. In a strongly worded protest on Aug. 30 to Britain's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which oversees fare structures, he accused British Airways, Pan Am and rival "predatory" airlines in seeking to snuff Virginia's \$378 (U.S.) New-to-London return fare from the New 1 start of the winter season.

Revealing the 1982 demise of Sir Freddie Laker's Skytrain, Brauman claimed that the major airlines had set their winter fares at an uneconomically low level as an attempt to "kill" off an airline which has no intention of entering a major market." He added that before Laker started operations in 1977, all airlines had been charging full fares, but then they lowered their winter fares to compete—and as a result forced Laker Airways into bankruptcy. The public despised his airline, and almost immediately the fares went back to what they had been before, if not higher.

Brauman's fears are well founded. The CAA has yet to approve the major airlines' fare applications, but Virgin Atlantic's share of the London-Newark traffic is a slender three per cent, against an estimated 50 per cent for other British Airways. Not only that, but Brauman has another tough competitor in People Express, the U.S. cut-rate carrier which intensified its share of the transatlantic market last summer after



Brauman and Oldfield (right), craving for a bumpy transatlantic passage

per cent. Said his London consultant, Daniel Sikes: "It is a highly competitive market and it looks like it's getting more competitive." But Sikes added that People Express has a "highly active" operation in the United States which could enable it to reduce any transatlantic losses. Virgin Atlantic lacks that advantage.

Millions of dollars aside, Brauman's

pride is at stake. He is fond of telling others at his headquarters, aboard the luxurious *Dominion*, that he has created an empire by spotting gaps in the market and filling them. He started Virgin Atlantic on just such a hunch. The winter airline war could be decisive in proving whether or not he was correct.

—DAVID NORTH in London.

## Thwarting Soviet threats

By Ann Walmsley

Canadian and U.S. government defence officials have been discussing plans for more than a decade to replace the antiquated against the Defiant Early Warning (DEW) system—a line of 31 radar stations across North America's Arctic frontier—and to increase the number of stations to make the system more efficient. But the talks to modernize the DEW Line, completed in 1957, and to renew it with the North Warning System, have now assumed a new urgency. The reason: defence experts' increasing alarm about the recent Soviet buildup of missiles and jet bombers that only modern radar can detect effectively. Still, the highly secret bilateral talks have yet to produce a resolution on the technical details and on the formula for sharing the project's costs. Last month the U.S. Air Force, impatient with the prolonged

ter of debate: "I have some doubts that one can leave the direct defence of one's territory to someone else and still remain an independent country."

The new Line has always left vast stretches of the northern segment open. In some areas, one station's 200-km range does not overlap with that of the neighboring station. In other areas, such as the northwestern B.C. coast and Canada's East Coast from Cape Dyer,

N.W.T., to Goose Bay, Labrador, there are no stations at all. Canadian military experts at the Senate hearings argued that new squadrons of Soviet Backwash-A bombers, capable of carrying air-launched cruise missiles, and Soviet Backwash-B bombers could easily slip through the gaps. As well, they warned that the DEW Line offered no protection against ground-lying cruise missiles. According to the proposal, which both countries have tentatively adopted, changes to the stations will be extensive, but could save \$40 million a year in personnel costs. The plan calls for an

## This winter enjoy a European summer.



South America.

**Peru**  
S\$799\*  
from

including return  
airfare, taxes and  
1 factor hotel

And you can really score big in CPAs: Travel Bonus Program because every mile counts toward select upgrades and free trips. Call your Travel Agent or CPAir at 675-2211 or outside Toronto, 1-800-258-4910 toll free.

Experience all this best of Europe—sophistication, culture, architecture, history.

Savour all that's best of summer—sweeping beaches, swimming pools in idyllic luxury hotels, outdoor cafes serving continental cuisine and the warmth of the season.

Then winter choose CPAir's Peru, Chile or Argentina.

CPAir has non-stop from Toronto and Vancouver to Lima (and beyond to Santiago and Buenos Aires) with a variety of attractive services.

peru2000

File # 2 M of Canadian Pacific Limited.

\*Per departure Nov. 1-18, June 1-14. Airfare portion's non-refundable and other conditions apply.

Call us 1st.



**CPAir**

Official Airline Expo 86 Vancouver

## REMY-PANNIER BEST CELLAR LIST

**ANJOU**  
A delicate white wine of quality from the Loire Valley. A touch of sweetness accompanies a mature depth of flavour and fruitiness.

**BLANC DE BLANCS**  
A refreshing tasting dry vin de table, its clean crisp taste makes it ideal for almost any occasion.

**MUSCADET DE SEVRE ET MAINE**  
A premier wine from the mouth of the Loire where the best of the Muscadet grow. Light and fresh, it is the perfect accompaniment for shellish dishes.

Represented by  
NORMAN GILCHRIST WINES



# CLICKETY-CLACK.

Doors hiss shut.  
The bell clangs an early  
warning to the traffic  
ahead. Wheels clatter  
crossing intersecting  
tracks, and the body  
groans as it leans into  
the turn at Broadview.

It's the sound of  
the streetcar, here in the  
city, where the sounds  
of our Toronto are on  
CKFM.



**CKFM 99.9**

THE SOUND OF OUR TORONTO

increase in the number of radar stations to 32. Of those, 28 will be upgraded. Sperry says \$100 million with a range of 100 to 150 km. The remaining 12 will be long-range radar stations with a range of 500 km and will need a staff of only eight instead of the 30 that the old stations require. Some existing stations would undergo major renovations; others would close. Defense spokesmen will not say how many stations they will shut down, but any closures could anger environmentalists, many of whom are still concerned about the equipment and other debris that the U.S. Air Force abandoned when it closed 28 Nike sites in 1963. The discarded material included electrical transformers which contained cancer-causing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Money remains the major obstacle to an agreement between the two main partners. Lt. Col. Brian MacDonald, executive director of the Canadian Insti-



DEW Line station at Cape Parry, N.W.T., inadequate

tute of Strategic Studies, says part of the reason for the delay is "frighting in the Canadian defense department since the Trudeau policy of severely reducing defense spending." But U.S. officials say that they now hope for a quick resolution to the talks because Prime Minister Brian Mulroney made an election com-

mitment to a greater Canadian military presence in the Arctic.

Both countries agree in principle about the urgent need to update the radar warning system. Still, some defense experts and U.S. congressmen claim that the new system will quickly become as obsolete as did the old one. It is in line with the advent in the 1980s of nonconventional hostile missiles. They say that the possibility of the Soviets attacking exclusively with jet bombers—an eventuality upon which the plans are largely based—is implausible. Sam Warren Nelson, spokesman for U.S. Congressman Les Aspin (D-Wis.), chairman of a House Armed Services subcommittee, "Nobody is going to attack with bombers and not with intercontinental ballistic missiles." What is more, some senior officials say that space-based radar, as outlined in President Reagan's "Star Wars" proposals last year—a plan under which the United States would send futuristic satellites and laser weapons into space—would be capable of doing the job at the Northern Warning System as early as the 1990s. If so, in less than a decade the United States could phase out the costly new system—and leave Canadian with even more high-tech debris to clean up.

With William Leather in Washington.

"NOW THAT I AM AN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, I CAN GIVE A LOT OF CREDIT TO MY PARTNER."

"THE FACIT ELECTRONIC TYPEWRITER, OF COURSE."



How did the Facit typewriter play such an important role in my promotion? Two words will cover it: increased productivity. That came directly from some really important Facit operating features. Like comfort! Everything is in position to make typing easy, especially keyboard height. That means fast accurate typing without fatigue. Part of this stems from the 325 character, interchangeable Facit keyboard. It's smooth, lightning fast and ultra-reliable. And an office full of Facit typewriters is one quiet office, indeed. Another plus for productivity.

Other productivity-enhancing features that make Facit typewriters an aid to promotion: • Large 40 character line



Model 837 A quiet, powerful memory typewriter with optional disk storage. Features 8000 character internal memory, engineered for exceptional typing comfort and ease of use, backed by nationwide service and support provided by over 200 dealers in Canada.

are standard, such as paper rejection, correction, scrolling, bold type, desired tabulation and more.

Facit: The electronic typewriter that makes you look good. Call:

1-800-268-0698

today for your free educational copy of a manual all about typewriters and typewriting or a free no obligation demonstration.

**HOFSTETTER**

A Division of Ericsson North America Inc.

**ERICSSON**

## The Symbol of Superb Performance. Test drive a 1985 and see.

The new Saab symbol signifies all the advanced technology, performance and dependability of one of the best engineered cars in the world.

And now you can come to Saab on Bay and look at all the 1985 models, including the new Saab Turbo 16S. The sleek, aerodynamic 16-valve intercooled turbo, aptly referred to as the consummate performance machine.

So drop by today and test drive a 1985 Saab. Soon, it will be the symbol of your discriminating taste.

Saab. Swedish engineering. Depend on it.



Where people appreciate the difference.  
78 Davenport Road at Bay Toronto Sales 828-6096  
• Service 828-4079 • Parts 828-0233





# AUDIO PRODIGY



## THE SANYO SYSTEM WITH EXCEPTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

The dictionary defines prodigy as "A Wonder" and the Sanyo System 1040 lives up to that definition. It has the brains to do most of the work you have to do yourself with any ordinary system.

Switch modes without resetting the mode switch. New Sanyo state-of-the-art "AUTO FUNCTION" eliminates fiddling with controls when you want to switch from any mode to any other. The System 1040 lets you activate any component you want to use at the touch of a finger.

Enjoy the tuner that tunes itself. If you wish, the System 1040 tuner will memorize the last 20 stations it encounters on either the AM or FM band. Then you simply tell it which station you want to hear. It remembers, and tunes instantly and precisely to that station.

Gifted with extraordinary abilities. The System 1040 delivers 100 watts RMS of power per channel across all three types of tape, and offers AKSS high-speed tape scan for automatic music selection among extremely other references.

A triumph of Sanyo technology. Now, enjoy effortless command of audio in a system that has no peer in the market in its own range. The Sanyo System 1040—the audio prodigy that is truly a wonder.



**SANYO**  
QUALITY ABOVE ALL

### COLUMN

## How the feminists hurt women

By Barbara Amiel

Depending on your sense of humor, the high or low point of the pre-election debate on "women's issues" came when Vancouver journalist Eleanor Wachtel asked what became her famous and singular question. "In view of the fact that over every 20 minutes women in Canada are being raped or beaten," said Wachtel solemnly, "and that the Canadian military is getting outside millions of dollars to buy weapons, is the Prime Minister going to ask that your money for women is made available?"

Showing the kind of judgment that lost him the election, John Turner answered the question.

Of course, lots of people can see sequiturs in debate. If Wachtel had chosen to ask the same question and use the example of the unpaid millions spent on new government buildings or on converting Canada to the metric system, the backtracking of that with the problem of funds for abroad women would still be a non sequitur. What is revealing is Wachtel's choice of the military as the target. Speaking on defense (shoulder).

What that backtracking revealed—as did all the debate's attacks on free enterprise, profit, business and individualism—was the existence of a kind of "Marxist fog" that American journalist Tom Wolfe so aptly named. It is a fog which permeates some of the thinking of those involved in groups that include the women's movement. Whether it is anti-sexual mores or environmental lobby groups or the women's movement, anti-semitism, or most likely unconsciously, those groups have now become useful tools for enemies of the free West in equipping the visibility and economy of our society. In that context it is worth pointing out that there are no genuine feminist groups, environmental lobbies or anti-semitic movements in the West at large. It has some of the dirtiest in its Third Reich but occupies some four per cent of university places, directed that Jews would be in the universities, professions and in business according to their numbers in the population.

Sadly, ironically, in Canada all the elements that make up a really free society, including equality and justice, are now being obstructed and destroyed by the women's movement. That movement is making no changes in our court procedures, an legal challenges to freedom of expression and on a host of special privileges to favor it which are utterly antithetical to a fair society.

Those of us who fight the so-called feminists are not antisemitic, we are the real feminists. If we assume that women want a society based on a free, equal and just Canada.

All decent people want equality between men and women—by which we mean that every individual, regardless of gender, should have an equal opportunity to do anything that his or her gifts and diligence may lead to—and for the same remuneration as any body else. But what the women's movement has insisted upon is not the idea of individual equality but the traditional concept of group parity. That is an invidious, dangerous and unfair suggestion which is not a logical extension of equality but its very opposite.

Group parity is based on the notion that if a group represents a certain percentage of the population, it should be represented in the work force in some variant of that percentage. In fact, it is

**'A Marxist fog permeates some of the thinking of those involved in groups like the women's movement'**

the quota system—never mind that years ago human rights officials promised quotas would never be with us. Now, after the extraordinary overt display in recent Canadian National Institutes which last month ordered the company to ensure that 11 per cent of blue-collar jobs go to women, the age of quotas is clearly upon us. That is called "affirmative action."

Affirmative action is simply an idea taken from the Nazis, who called the same policy *Germanic action*. Hitler, having noticed that Jews represented less than one per cent of the population in his Third Reich but occupied some four per cent of university places, decreed that Jews would be in the universities, professions and in business according to their numbers in the population. For Hitler it was inconceivable that disparities in achievement could be caused by anything but evil forces. Similarly, the jackboots of our women's movement take it for granted that any disparity in numerical representation of women in the work force is caused by some trickery.

Difference between the genders is

both the work they choose and work patterns take place for many legal reasons. If we assume that women want a society based on a free, equal and just Canada that does not require overtime or homework. Many women are only beginning to think of themselves as long-term members of the labor force. But the women's movement has made other than reasons behind the policies. By getting the authorities to forcibly mold the workplace to fit their promiscuous ideas of women's roles, members of the movement open the door to unfair government control in every area of citizens' lives. You cannot have "equal pay for work of equal value" without government commissions deteriorating the "fair" wage for every single human activity. Furthermore, to justify that approach requires an utterly false analysis and explanation of the moral, biological and historical causes of gender roles between men and women. One must ignore the fact that society arranged its division of labor not to oppress women but to improve.

Finally, the women's movement has to resort to weighted statistics in order to support its arguments. Earlier this year I wrote about the sleazebag of Thelma McCormack, a highly qualified research sociologist—and feminist—employed by former president of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women Doris Anderson to a commission in Toronto studying the relationship between pornography and violence. McCormack was unable to connect Canada's National Institutes which last month ordered the company to ensure that 11 per cent of blue-collar jobs go to women, the age of quotas is clearly upon us. That is called "affirmative action."

In Canada the women's movement has managed to get its stronghold in our policy-makers. If it continues to open further the doors of state interference and in the denial of reality in order to fit everything into its members' warped ideological mold, it will weak havoc with the lives of us all—men, women and children.

# Mulroney takes command

By Robert Miller

**J**ulien's enthusiasm and balance sheets his calling, and in both cases Canada's new finance minister prefers the color black. Michael Wilson, the 46-year-old former Toronto investment dealer who will lead the Mulroney government's assault on Canada's economic problems, is an instant classic of the penny candy as well as a politician determined to halt the nation's steady slide into debt. This week, as Prime Minister Brian Mulroney prepared to fly to Washington for talks with President Ronald Reagan, members of the new Conservative government were backing down to the business of running the country. None of the 16-member cabinet, sworn in last Monday by Gov. Gen. Jeanne Bouie, had a more daunting assignment than Wilson, who completed a steep audit of the nation's books and declared, "The picture is definitely worse than I had anticipated."

**Lowlife.** But the cause of his heightened concern—Wilson variously described the federal government's financial situation as a "mess" and a "predecessor"—was less than clear. He declined to offer details, claiming he wanted "to be able to give Canadians something more than just the bad news." And he injected a partisan note, saying the former Liberal government had deliberately withheld gloomy financial facts during the summer election campaign.

But aside from a proportionately small increase in the 1983 federal deficit—a Sept. 10 statement from the finance department showed the shortfall was \$32.4 billion, \$900 million more than forecast in former finance minister Marc Lalonde's February budget—most of the recent economic news has been relatively encouraging. In August the annual inflation rate of 3.7 per cent was the lowest in more than a decade. Interest charges continue lower than most analysts had forecast. Even the dollar's long descent has slowed, if not stopped (it fell Friday at US 78 cents).

Still, unemployment continues unacceptably high at 11.13 per cent of the work force, and, during the campaign, that led to their landslide victory, the Tories promised to reduce the deficit. And Wilson—tall, athletic, soft-spoken and hard-working—has accepted the responsibility, as finance minister, for re-

storing economic faith in a Canada Mulroney describes as "a country of small towns and big dreams."

Wilson's appointment last week was one of the most difficult jobs in Canadian public life. And he wasted no time in tackling the job. Even before he was sworn in, Wilson read briefing papers prepared by department officials. On Wednesday he attended a meeting of Commerce and Finance ministers in Toronto, where he made clear that Canada, like the United States and Great Britain, in particular, favors the case-by-case approach to the Third World debt crisis.

On Thursday he was back in Ottawa to make a presentation on the government's spending and revenue position to the priorities and planning committee of the broadly representative cabinet that Mulroney assembled from his 21-member caucus Thursday night. Wilson flew to Washington for the combined annual meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

**Chin.** In Ottawa, Wilson was expected to begin almost immediately a lengthy series of consultations with his cabinet colleagues, various provincial officials, members of the business community and labor representatives. The goal: preparation of a financial statement by Christmas, which will serve as a guide to a full budget early in 1985. As Wilson readily told *Maclean's*, the statement will detail "a clear sense of the direction that we want to go."

While Wilson went to work on the economy and the other new ministers began staffing staff and consulting with their department officials, Mulroney prepared for his White House session with Reagan. Mulroney and the president were expected to discuss the ongoing East-West diplomatic crisis. But their meeting—viewed at Reagan's instigation—seemed at least partly motivated by the desire to signal an improvement in U.S.-Canadian relations. Both Mulroney and Reagan have been publicly that they are anxious to work together, and there is no shortage of work for them to do, particularly in the economic sector (page 32).

For his part, Pierre Trudeau, 64, last week called specifics of speculation about his plans for private life by accepting an appointment at an undisclosed salary as counsel to the fast-growing Montreal law firm of Heenan, Blaikie, Jell, Peavey, Trépanier, Gubbins. The former prime minister, who taught law at the University of Montreal before entering federal politics in 1965, will maintain an office at the firm but told reporters he doubted he would argue any cases in court. Said Trudeau, grinning: "I had a good setup in Ottawa and I was looking for a good one here."

It was also a busy week for other

former prime ministers. Liberal Leader John Turner remained in Ottawa long enough to criticize Mulroney's first attempt at cabinet-making, then left for a vacation in the sun (page 30). And Joe Clark, Mulroney's choice as external affairs minister, worked steadily as a speech he was to deliver to the United Nations General Assembly in scheduled on Tuesday, despite the fact that the flying clubbed with Mulroney's visit to Washington. External affairs officials tried unsuccessfully to reschedule his US address as it would need to main-

tain conference and they mentioned new ministers not to talk to reporters until they had a grasp on their portfolios. And, before the evening, Mulroney warned prospective ministers that any breach of secrecy would earn him immediate wrath.

**Linebacking.** Aside from Mulroney, one of the new powers in Ottawa clearly will be Deputy Prime Minister Erik Nielsen of the Tories, a hard-nosed 58-year veteran of the Commons and the man Mulroney has nominated to swing the axe whenever he finds waste or fat in



Mulroney of sweeping it: Having no doubt that he is in total control of his team.



Health and Welfare Minister Apy with his wife, Lally, formerly Governor's mistress.

man media coverage but gave up when they could not persuade the representative of any other nation to make the switch.

Ritual appetites criticism aside, Mulroney had work enough generally favorable reviews of his cabinet-making. The Canadian business community was virtually unanimous in endorsing the selection of Wilson for the all-important finance job. And most commentators praised the new government as a subtle blend of talent and political philosophy drawn from every region of the country.

**Recovery.** But at the same time, the new Prime Minister left no doubt that he was in total control. Senior aides in the Prime Minister's Office discouraged requests for a full-scale Mulroney

the federal system. Nielsen will head a ministerial task force. Wilson, Justice Minister John Cross and Treasury Board President Robert Reid de Carver will be the other members—assigned to evaluate every aspect of the federal bureaucracy and government programs.

The other important player to emerge was another Mulroney hucker and was of the right, Sinclair Stevens. In addition to being responsible for regional development, he will play a key role in liberalizing foreign investment regulations and promoting trade.

Among Mulroney loyalists rewarded in the new cabinet, 36-year-old George Howe, a former member of the John Diefenbaker government, in external affairs, veteran Ross Stedje in Justice



Clark and Nielsen, strong

Macdonald, the new solicitor general, Robert Coates, a party right-winger, who will serve as defence minister, former dignitary-champion Otto Jelinek as fitness and minister sport, and Jack Murfin from Manitoba's Lager riding, in multiculturalism. Former health minister David Crosbie was appointed minister of Indian affairs and northern devel-

opment. Women's issues were prominent during the campaign, and Macdonald clearly sought to reassure women voters that he had been paying attention. The most senior female member of the cabinet—former criminal affairs minister Flora McDonald—received the important post of minister responsible for employment and immigration.

While Mulroney attended Clark's wishes, he evidently disappointed for-

party and attended by such non-stre as Edmonton entrepreneur Peter Fockington and Montreal staffing magnate Christine Bradford, Mulroney staged out the most efforts of Clark and former leader Robert Stanfield as having been crucial to the Tories' Sept. 4 victory. While Mulroney spoke, Clark's wife, Maureen, pointedly studied her fingernails.

Mulroney also rewarded a number of



The Mulroney cabinet, with Mulroney: a determination to restore faith in a country of small towns and big dreams

opment. The province of Quebec, a beleaguered Liberal stronghold, had returned 18 Tory MPs, secured 11 cabinet appointments, including Marcel Masse, who was given the communications portfolio, and de Courcy Brown, with only three seats, including Mulroney, in the all-powerful inner cabinet—the priorities and planning committee—Quebec natives behind the West (seven members) and Ontario (three) in the body that will really make the big decisions. Crosbie and Robert Coates are the Atlantic members. The West's 13 ministers include such senior appointments as Clark, Don Manulac in transport, Clark loyalist John Egan in health and welfare, and Vancouver's Pat Carney in energy, mines and resources.

Carney was one of six women selected for the cabinet—the most in Canadian

history. Finance minister Crosbie with the justice portfolio. Asked about the state of the economy after a cabinet meeting last week, Crosbie justly told reporters, "I'm just the justice minister."

None Clark's position was firmly under Mulroney's control. By absorbing the cabinet's foreign policy and defence committee, as part of a streamlining process, and bringing those areas under the purview of the priorities and planning committee, which Mulroney himself chairs, the external affairs job has been diminished. Still, when Mulroney and his wife, Milla, arrived at the ballroom of Eden Hall for the investiture, he passed to aides behind with only one of his ministers—Clark. And later that evening, during a champagne-splashed gala at Ottawa's National Arts Centre, seated by the Progressive Conservative

talented newcomers to federal politics, including:

**Andre Champagne**, 38, minister of state for small business. Champagne is a successful businessman who specialises in processing and distributing chickens to hotel and food chains. He has studied business administration and management and has served on Canadian trade missions in Algeria and with a foreign aid project in Egypt on poultry processing sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency. In St-Jean riding south of Montreal, the bright and aggressive Champagne, who has not yet decided what to do about his business, is known as *le roi des poulets*—"the chicken king." He said that under parliamentary rules he has 120 days to make up his mind.

**Suzanne Malta-Dore**, 49, contrav-

ment minister. As aggressive administrator, the veteran bureaucrat holds a doctorate in economics from the University of Paris and separate master's degrees in ecology and social work. Until she won her Montreal riding, she was a senior civil servant in Quebec City who headed the provincial commission on health and safety in the workplace. The sophisticated and bilingual Malta-Dore was also served as director of the Canadian Human Rights Commission and as a social services director for health and welfare. Her expertise in both economics and the social sciences should be an asset in the difficult employment portfolio.

**Andre Champagne**, 38, minister of state for small business and popular Quebec activist. Champagne was showered with gifts and the mail when he played her most famous role at the suburban and downtowned Don Mills in a Radio-Canada hit TV series about pioneer life. Anglophone audiences saw her as a singer on the *Young Andrew Shee* and *Juliette*. The fluently bilingual Champagne has appeared on radio, television, on stage and in films for 25 years—and she emerged as a strong and articulate spokesman for Quebec artists. Intelligent and vibrant, she is likely to be a star in the justice ministry she now holds.

**Michael Côté**, 42, minister of consumer and corporate affairs. Intelligent and impressive,

Côté is a chartered accountant who rose to become a senior partner at the Quebec City firm of Thorne, Riddell, Poirault and Richard. A long-time Conservative, he was an early supporter of Mulroney and a diligent party fund raiser during the last years in the mid-1970s. He is a true expert, a former vice-president of the Quebec Remparts Hockey Club and a director of the Quebec Winter Carnival. Key Tory advisers predict that if the entire Côté does well in consumer affairs, he could be rapidly promoted to a senior cabinet post.

**James Kalisher**, 53, minister of state for international trade. A lawyer from South St. Mary, Ont., Kalisher is a veteran organizer for the Ontario Conservative party. He is also a perennial friend of Mulroney's and advised the

Tory leader on the steel industry as well as threatened U.S. import restrictions in advance of Mulroney's last meeting with President Reagan last June. A well-known conservative, Kalisher is involved in a wide assortment of local associations and charities. In his new portfolio he is expected to keep a paternal eye on the hard-pressed South St. Mary steel industry.

**Barbara McDougall**, 46, minister of state for Seniors. A veteran backroom political worker, the vibrant and determined McDougall has won the tough three-way fight for the nomination in her Toronto riding and then triumphed Employment Minister John Roberts in the election. McDougall is a former vice-president of Dominion Securities Ltd., now Dominion Securities Ames Ltd., one of Canada's top brokerage houses, and a former executive director of the Canadian Council of Financial Analysts. She will have special responsibility for financial institutions under the direction of Wilson.

**Monique Velina**, 43, minister of state for external relations. A bilingual francophone from Rimouski, she has won the seat as an official in the roots. She backed, but did not actively work for the Parti Québécois' "Yes" side during the Quebec referendum in 1980. The daughter of a musician who worked at a pulp and paper factory, Velina is a graduate and a feminist, and she was president of the Fédération des Citoyennes Populaires Desjardins at Quebec, a specific union federation with 100 branches in her part of Quebec. The outspoken and popular Velina began taking English lessons shortly after winning her seat.

After the revelation he cabinet authorized Jelinek to wrap the Liberals' money-loving Canadian Sports Pool Corp., a lottery-like gambling game that was costing taxpayers more than \$1 million a week. The new government also approved the dissolving of the department of the Canadian Youth Information Office, which was spent during the Trudeau government's drive to combat Quebec separatism.

The Prime Minister also named Nora Sokout-Ford Desaut, 45, who acted as Mulroney's chief of staff before the election, as senior adviser. Members of the cabinet were authorized to impose more political control on the civil service. They will have "chairs of state" of their own, a new level of performance as either ultimately may have as much to do with the Tories' political fortunes as it will with the prosperity of ordinary Canadians. Wilson conceded that the task facing her was a formidable one and declared that he was "not a politician" about the finance minister's job. "We must not go thinking," he told Mulroney's Ottawa correspondent Terry Hargreaves in an interview. "The present government took primary with the symptoms of the problem. We feel very strongly that we have to identify the causes."

**Right-Wing** Wilson said that if the new government can reduce the deficit, restore the confidence of the private sector and eliminate duplication of services between the federal and provincial levels of government, then economic recovery and a surge in job creation must follow. Declared Wilson: "The private sector can move pretty quickly. It moves a lot faster than government."

Wealthy, softly intelligent and discreetly right-wing, Wilson was born and raised in Toronto, where his father was director of National Trust Co. Ltd., one of Canada's major financial institutions. After serving a stint as an official in the federal finance department during the mid-1960s, Wilson returned to Bay Street and eventually became a vice-president of Dominion Securities Ltd. In 1984, Wilson married the former Margaret Seidell of Brockville, Ont., and the couple has three teenage children. Despite his less than charismatic style and laconic speaking style, Wilson decided to take the plunge into politics and in 1989 won the Ontario-Quebec riding of the Tories and a place in Clark's cabinet as minister of state for international trade.

One of the basic elements in Wilson's economic philosophy is his belief in the meritocracy of the private sector in Canadian communities. As he once observed: "For 800 years Canada lived on its resources. For the past 30 years it has lived on credit. Now it must live on its wits and its intelligence." And now it is up to Mulroney's cabinet to take the next step in Clark's plan to bring Mulroney's new government—to help make that happen.

With Terry Hargreaves, Mary Joannas and Elaine Nussli in Ottawa and Anthony Wilson-Smith in Montreal.

# An uncertain opposition

By Mary Junigan

In breaking news, the leaders of Parliament's two opposition parties last week fired the opening salvo in a battle to see which will be the most effective opponent of Prime Mulroney's new Conservative government. The New Democratic's Ed Broadbent wanted to appear restrained, dignified—and fair. So 90 minutes after Mulroney unveiled his busy, 46-member cabinet, Broadbent told a press conference that the number of ministers the Prime Minister appointed was "not necessarily bad." New ministers need time to adjust, added Broadbent. In contrast, former prime minister John Turner attempted to appear upbeat, aggressive—but fair. After Broadbent's generally amiable remarks, Turner went before the cameras to declare that Mulroney had broken his promise to give Canadians less government and, instead, had "given us more government." Then Turner also vowed to "await their performance" before passing judgment.

**Strategical:** The two coalition partners pointed to the strategies for what could develop into a fascinating parliamentary tussle this fall. In one corner is Liberal Leader Turner, tipped from power and left leading a shell-shocked, 46-member caucus that is completely unaccustomed to opposition. Turner and his party face the task of rebuilding the party and its political philosophy—and must make difficult decisions about how far to the left the party should move. In the other corner is Broadbent—a man whose party faced the prospect of political oblivion on Sept. 4 but rebounded to win 30 parliamentary seats. With the Liberals in disarray and ideologically adrift, critics for the first time in decades believe they have a real chance of supplanting the Liberals as the official opposition in the next Parliament. That

entering possibility has set off a debate within the party over what it has to do to win—and how badly it wants to do it. In the months ahead both parties will be engaged in behind-the-scenes debates and organizational challenges while struggling for advantage as the Commons flour

four months," said a key Liberal supporter who opposed the Turner leadership. "We lost because we deserved to lose. Over the past few years the party had become fat and sloppy and ugly." Said another senior Liberal supporter who backed Turner: "There is no faction developing to oust Turner, but he knows he has to maintain the initiatives in the party, to make it clear that he is in charge—as that faction may develop."

**Venueless:** Despite the hazards, Turner, his wife, Gaila, and daughter, Elizabeth, left last week for a 30-day vacation in Bermuda—the first since those heady days last March when Turner returned from a Jamaican holiday to run for the party leadership. A friend said that despite his wasy Turner is "a amazingly good form." He is far more at ease with himself now, and relishing the challenge. In Bermuda the Liberal leader must decide on parliamentary rules for his 46-member caucus. One important decision will be selecting which of two prominent Quebec MPs—Donald Johnston or Raymond Gauthier—should have the job as designated critic of the government's economic performance.

Meanwhile, more than 36 reform-minded Liberals met last weekend at an isolated resort on Grosvenor Island, on Big Bay Lake, about 90 km southwest of Ottawa, to discuss ways of reviving the party. Those attending included Johnston, defeated employment and immigration minister John Roberts and Turner's chief of staff, John Swift. Many argued that the party must lean to the left, if only to avoid being relegate to the right by Mulroney. And there was general agreement that the party has been responsible out-of-date solutions to problems. Participants pointed out that the preoccupation with the universality of social programs was actually blocking Liberals' goals to redistribute income among Canadians—and they agreed to



Turner: no moves to oust him, as long as he keeps the initiative

The problems are more pressing for the beleaguered Liberals because their change in fortune was so swift and so complete. Despite those wins, almost all Liberal factions have agreed that there will be no vendetta against Turner. Under the party's constitution, a general meeting with a leadership vote does not have to be held until 1986—and although many Liberals harbor doubts about Turner's leadership ability, many have resolved to give him a chance. "When the leadership vote comes up, Turner's position will be defined from this point onward instead of the last

## Diet Quiz

Which has more calories (and alcohol):

- ☐ 5 oz. white wine?
- ☐ 5 oz. Bacardi rum & diet cola?  
(1 oz. Bacardi, 4 oz. diet cola)



An average 5 oz. serving of white wine with an alcohol content of 12% and sugar level of 2 g./100 ml contains 130 calories

A drink made with 1 oz. of Bacardi rum and 4 oz. of diet cola has only 63 calories and its alcohol content is just 8%. So if you choose Bacardi rum and diet cola you're ahead

Bacardi rum. Enjoy it in moderation.

Data based on Association of Official Analytical Chemists

re-examine ideas such as a guaranteed annual income to find practical ways of achieving that goal. "If Mulroney manages to win the election," said a senior Liberal who attended the Grindstone meeting, "there is no question that the Liberal party faces the possibility of becoming extinct." Another warned that the Liberal party cannot fail to kick its "knee jerk" left wing aside to spend more money. "If the party does move to the left it has to be creative about its policies."

**Problems:** The Grindstone meeting also probed the party's lingering organizational problems. Coming out of this summer's election campaign, the party is nearly \$2 million in debt. Last year, when the Liberals were in power, the Tories raised \$26.1 million, the NDP collected \$6.6 million, and the Grits took in \$7.7 million. Out of power the party faces disaster. Although there are an estimated 200,000 card-carrying Liberals, the first belong to local riding and provincial associations—and they have refused to give them to the national organization, which they distrust. As a result, the central party organization has a partial list of 20,000 Liberals to call on for funds.

Some changes already have begun. After questions were raised during the election campaign about the size of party funds (Maclean's, Aug. 20, 1984), party president Iona Campagnolo ordered a full audit of Red Leaf Communications, the party's advertising arm. And some veteran Liberals who played pivotal roles in the past are likely to exert far less influence. According to party executives, Senators Jerry Grafstein and Keith Dwyer, who ran Red Leaf during past elections, are unlikely to do so again, and politician Maryon Gidycz will probably not be used by the Liberals in the future. Meanwhile, both reformers and Turner loyalists are planning to build from the ground up by filling membership rolls in riding associations and winning posts on provincial party executives. In some cases, the two teams will work together—but there is also the possibility of conflicts between the two camps within the party.

**Background:** Many Liberals inside and outside the reform movement view the party's organizational problems as far more pressing than the federalization of policy. "You cannot play in this game unless you have enough money to buy the house," said one member of the Grindstone group. "It is 18 months from now, the party is in jeopardy. If it has not started and paid for a healthy round of policy discussions, it will not get thousands interested in fund-raising. If it has not started a healthy internal communication system, it is not attracting

new members, then Campagnolo and Turner are really in the soup."

For its part, the NDP is in the paradoxical position of paying for its success with its own round of marching internal debates. In a brilliantly successful election strategy, devised by Broadbent and federal secretary Gerald Caplan, the party downplayed its ties with the labor



Broadbent giving the Tories a chance

movement and reoriented on such middle-class issues as women's rights and tax equality. Now, some political observers believe that the party can only replace the Liberals as the official opposition if it severs its link with unions, gains a following in Quebec and abandons such basic socialist stances as the party's call for the nationalization of one of Canada's cherished banks.

On the other hand, some strategists

within the party believe the NDP must move even farther to the left in its policies. Saskatchewan MP Lorne Nyssen argues that if the NDP shifts toward the political centre, "it will get into the murky middle where the Liberals are. We are only going to make an impression if we are distinctly different, so it is important to turn to the left." In contrast to that, Toronto MP Neil Young argues that the party should stay loyal to centre or right issues such as personal reform but closer to the centre on economic issues such as the role of Crown corporations. "This is a mixed economy—there is a sense in running around trying to outdo one free when it is going down the tubes," he said. "But at the same time there would not be any sense in playing too much of a contrite role if it was dishonest to ourselves." (Last reported losses of \$50 million for the first half of 1984.)

**Opposition:** While his party wrestles with these issues, Broadbent can at least be comfortable on one score he has saved his once-imperilled leadership and can now decide how he wants to conduct the party in opposition and when he wants to leave. This week, at a two-day caucus, Broadbent will scrutinize his NDP—and especially the seven newly elected caucus members—to decide who gets the senior roles as critics of government policy. He has already decided to abandon his strategy, often harsh denunciations of the Tories. Said Caplan: "We have to be seen to be giving the new government a choice except in certain areas such as women's equality, where we have clearly established the right to be outspoken. It has to be a response but far opposition."

In the parliamentary struggle that he abhors, the NDP has one clear advantage over the Liberals: it is accustomed to being in opposition. With one fewer MP than in the last House, the NDP will receive public funding of \$274,000 for its research staff while Broadbent's office will have a staff budget of \$549,000. Both figures are roughly the same as before the election, and last week Broadbent asked Mulroney to consider decreasing the amount Turner's Liberals, who are used to the influence of power, will receive \$284,000 for caucus research staff and \$760,000 for the leader's office staff, and Turner's office staff will be halved to 35 members from the 50 he had as Prime Minister. "Our guys are chippy and cheeky and expecting to do well," said a key NDP official. "We expect the Grits to be demoralized—they will not know how to cope." Senior Liberals counter that they will perform well because their survival is on the line. As a result, when Parliament resumes in early November the opposition parties will be watching each other just as carefully as they watch the government. ☐

## A WINTER'S TALE

You're on a trail that's becoming a legend right before your eyes.

This is British Columbia. The kids are off at ski school. The lines are short. The day stretches ahead like a lazy cat. Powder bowls. Long treed runs. And a hot tub at day's end.

Ski resorts like Panorama and Big White give you more mountain, more everything for the money.

So write for our brochure. And ski happily ever after.



Ken Claude Richmond, Minister  
Tourism/Bcop 86

WESTERN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DIST. 0701  
107 PARK STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. V8W 1A2

# SUPER NATURAL

BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADA



## Arrive in better shape.

Cathay Pacific is the airline committed to getting you to your destination in the best possible shape.

That's why Cathay Pacific fly the only non-stops from Vancouver to Hong Kong, saving you up to four hours on the round trip, with onward wide body connections to Asia and beyond.

*Arrive in  
better shape*

**CATHAY PACIFIC**  
The Swiss Group 

Alfu (Dhaka) • Auckland • Bahrain • Bangkok • Bandung • Beijing • Berlin • Boston • Dallas • Frankfurt • Fukuoka • Hong Kong • Jakarta • Kota Kinabalu • Kuala Lumpur • London • Manila • Melbourne • Osaka • Fuzhou • Perth • Port Moresby • Seoul • Singapore • Sydney • Taipei • Tokyo • Vancouver



Cotnam's grieving daughter, Alicia, at graveside; ruling over an empire of crime.

## The passing of a godfather

**I**t was a funeral worthy of the soft-spoken and ruthless man who for more than 40 years had been a power in his community. The procession from Montreal's Notre-Dame-de-la-Defense church was made up of more than 40 vehicles, 20 of them laden with wreaths and floral tributes. And about 500 people, including members of his family, business associates and employees, were on hand for the burial at Notre-Dame-de-Neiges cemetery, where Vincent (Vic) Cotnam, the reputed "godfather" of Montreal's underworld for 20 years, was laid to rest last week. With the passing of Cotnam, who died of cancer at the age of 70, there was a vacuum at the center of power in the city's underworld that could lead to a violent struggle between claimants for the vacant throne.

The eldest son of Calabrian immigrants who arrived in Montreal in 1904, Cotnam first gained notoriety in the 1940s as an operator of speakeasies and illegal gambling parlors. Publicly identified as the city's Mafia boss in an August 1962 article in *Maclean's*, Cotnam (who used Maclean's and was awarded a column in it) is charged with an empire that was said to embrace gambling, prostitution, narcotics, illegal immigration and a host of other activities. During the 1970s Cotnam came under the scrutiny of the Quebec Police Commission inquiry into organized crime, which revealed, among other things, that a meat company operated by Cotnam and mobster William Oberst sold tainted beef to food processors at Expo 67. In his later years Cotnam kept a low public profile. "Cotnam," recalled Jean-Pierre Charbonneau, a former journalist who was shot and wounded by an underworld gunman in 1970 and is now a member of Quebec's national assembly, "was very much a leader and a diplomat. He spoke in a low, soft tone. If there were a real-life equivalent for Marlon Brando in *The Godfather*, Vic was it." At one time, Montreal police thought that Cotnam's choice as successor was his brother, Frank, who currently faces extradition to the United States on drug charges. But a strong contender for Cotnam's mantle may be Nicholas Roman, who, according to the Quebec Police Commission inquiry, was a longtime member of the Cotnam organization who was sent into exile following the murder of Montreal gangster Paolo Vitale in 1970. After spending several years in Venezuela, Roman now is back in Montreal and living comfortably in the city's north end. Ultimately, the underworld succession in Montreal may be decided elsewhere, experts have long believed that Montreal's close neighbor to New York's Bonanno crime family, ruled by Phil Rando. Observed Capt. John Giguere, anti-gang squad chief in the Montreal Urban Community police: "We'll have to watch closely who comes into Montreal. It's still New York that has the final decision over what happens in Montreal."

—DANIEL BUCKLE in Montreal

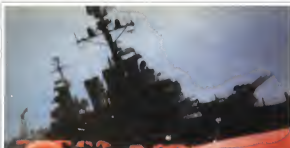
## Death renews penalty debate

**T**he bloody confrontation began in a suburban Toronto parkland last week. Not long after midnight a young man dressed in combat boots, army fatigues and a black beanie—and carrying a semi-automatic rifle—commandeered a black Toyota from a terrified couple and drove away. Police were alerted the stolen car and ordered the driver to pull over. As the policeman was getting out of their cruiser he opened fire, spraying the car with bullets and fatally wounding Const. David Duggan, 40, a father of three. Within minutes police reinforcements had arrived, and in the ensuing shootout the rifleman was killed and two more police officers were wounded.

Police identified the killer as Gary White, 38, who had lived with his wife on the Toronto suburb of Mississauga after the break-up of his parents' marriage about three years ago. White had been working part-time at his wife's gas station while attending high school and had also trained with a militia of the Royal Regiment of Canada last winter before being discharged for poor attendance. But the young man kept his fatigues uniform and he had access to his wife's collection of more than 55 guns and rifles—including the murder weapon—a Remington-Union City .308 rifle, which is still sold in military surplus stores to people with permits.

Friends of the slain rifle told police that White was obsessed by the Sylvester Stallone movie *First Blood*, in which a Vietnam veteran goes berserk on a police killing spree. The shooter prompted a new appeal for reinstatement of hanging by Toronto police chief Jack Mark, who insisted that "the issue of reinstating the death penalty should be decided by the people of this country." Canada's last hanging took place in Toronto in 1962. After 1997 hanging was retained on the books only for the murder of police or prison guards. Capital punishment in Canada was finally completely abolished in 1976.

During last summer's election campaign Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who personally opposes capital punishment, said that he would not object to putting the question before Parliament. But other members of the Mulroney cabinet, including Solicitor General Elmer MacKay, and many of the 70 Tory backbenchers support capital punishment. If any more police officers are shot, it may not be long before Parliament and Canadians vote a whole new issue to ponder the whole agonizing question anew. —ROBERT BLACK



The Belgrano sailing in the South Atlantic in 1982—a controversy that has anguished the British Parliament and civil service

## WORLD

# Thatcher's simmering scandal

By David North

**T**he declaration was characteristically blunt and unequivocal: "Our job," said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, "was to protect our boys. I and every one of my ministers... would do exactly the same thing again." With that, the British leader attempted to defuse a controversy that last week anguished Parliament and the civil service: the May, 1982, sinking of an aging Argentine warship—the General Belgrano—with the loss of 369 lives, at the height of the Falklands War. Britain's spurning victory in that 10-week conflict contributed directly to Thatcher's continuing Conservative Party win in last year's general election.

But the eagerness of the war has faded, and now Thatcher is under sustained attack for refusing to release details surrounding the war cabinet's order to sink the Belgrano. Indeed, David Owen, leader of the opposition Social Democratic Party, accused the government of locking itself into a "depressing cycle of error, half truths and deliberate falsehoods." Added Owen: "We are in the early stages of a Watergate."

Allegations of cover-up have also been voiced by Whitlall's predecessor as a senior ministry of defense official, 39-year-old Clive Putter. In what may be the most controversial aspect of the en-

tire affair, Putter faces charges under the Official Secrets Act for leaking sensitive documents about the Belgrano incident to glibly Labour Party MP Tim Dwyer, a permanent critic of the government's conduct of the war.

The seeds of the current dispute were sown on May 1, 1982, when two torpedoes from the nuclear-powered submarine HMS Conqueror struck the Belgrano as it steamed outside a 200-mile exclusion zone which the British had imposed around the Falklands. At the time, then-Defense Secretary John Nott said that the Argentine cruiser had been heading toward the zone, posing a threat to the British task force. But recently declassified ministry of defense records reveal that the cabinet's order to sink the Belgrano arrived just after the Conqueror reported to London that the Belgrano had changed course and was returning to Argentina.

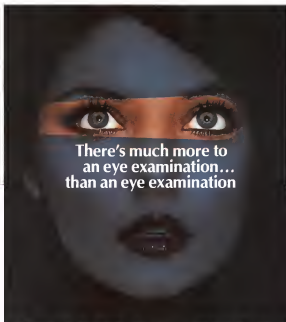
To avoid betraying his position to the enemy, the Conqueror only exchanged signals with naval headquarters at

Northwood, 26 km northeast of London, every two hours. As a result, before the cabinet received the latest intelligence, the submarine had fired the torpedoes and sunk the Belgrano. That version of events seemed to confirm Owen's own interpretation. As he told his party's annual convention on Sept. 11, "The truth is not creditable. It simply needs to be told."

Clearly, none of the evidence available supported Dwyer's main contention: that the war cabinet had deliberately ordered the sinking to scuttle implementation of a Peruvian peace initiative. The plan, which then-Foreign Secretary Francis Pym was discussing with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Washington, would have resulted in diminished British involvement in the Falklands—a proposition that Dwyer contended was unacceptable to the Thatcher cabinet.

But Dwyer's crusade—he played more than 300 parliamentary questions on the Conqueror's order paper during the Falklands War—faded

Nott confused signal



There's much more to  
an eye examination...  
than an eye examination

Crisp, clear vision. That's what you can expect from regular eye examinations and follow-up visits. Years of education training and experience plus modern diagnostic procedures enable an optometrist or ophthalmologist to give your precious eyesight a more thorough examination than was available just a few years ago. With regular visits, chances are you'll never experience the headaches, dizziness or blurring that defective vision can cause.

But you'll find there's even more to

an eye examination.

Your eyes can signal early warning of glaucoma or cataracts. Or other problems such as diabetes, high blood pressure or arteriosclerosis. With early diagnosis, these conditions can often be treated successfully so the importance of regular visits can't be overstated. During your visit, ask about new ways of correcting imperfect vision. Millions of people have switched from glasses to soft contact lenses. People who are nearsighted or farsighted. People who have astigmatism.

People who need bifocals. Even people who have had cataract surgery. So call for an appointment today.

Presented as a Public Service by

**BAUSCH & LOMB**

GLASS INC.

Leaders in contact lens technology

to elicit any embarrassing admissions from the government. And Labour's leadership, chastised about the political gaffe to be made out of the dispute, seemed reluctant to get involved. Write former Labour MP Brian Wicks: "The more the voters are reminded of the Falklands War, the more the Tories stand to gain."

Indeed, the entire controversy would probably have died if Pelling had not, in mid-August, sent two highly secret documents to Delfell. The documents suggested that the government had intended to withhold sensitive information about the sinking of the *Belgenwa* from the Commons Foreign Affairs committee, which is renewing Thatcher's prosecution of the war.

To stay suspenseful, Secretary of Defense Michael Beutler last week disclosed that he had agreed to give evidence to the foreign affairs panel next month. But the hearings will be held in secret, and the committee will not report until December. In the meantime, the government is still trying to silence the furor over the Pelling case.

For Thatcher that controversy may prove to have more serious consequences than any disclosures about the *Belgenwa*. In recent years many experts have criticized the Official Secrets Act for giving governments too much discretion over what material it can withhold from the public. Successive governments have set up official inquiries to support reforms, and then ignored their recommendations. But the Pelling affair has alarmed civil servants who are concerned that his prosecution is politically motivated. As Pelling himself said, the issue is whether a civil servant "must ultimately place his loyalty to Parliament and the public interest above his obligation to the government of the day." Indeed, Sept. 15 is a conference of senior civil servants in Birmingham: to appeal for a new code of ethics that would permit civil servants to disagree openly from ministers who were acting dishonestly.

At the same time, a political fight has flared over the circumstances in which Pelling was charged. In a Sept. 15 letter to Thatcher, Labour Leader Neil Kinnock claimed that security officials had concluded that Pelling had received a large sum of trust, not endangered national security. In laying charges, Kinnock contended, Haseldine had overruled his own ministry.

In response, the prime minister denied last week that Haseldine had mentioned legal advisers. "The government's law officers did not consult with any other minister," she wrote. But many observers predict that, when Pelling's trial opens on Oct. 9, it may prove to be the end as well for Thatcher as for the civil servant in the dock. □



Ortega, the favorite for the presidency after a boycott by the opposition

#### NICARAGUA

## Spoiling a 'fair' vote

**E**rrupting on an inauspicious day of school, a mob of 1,000 Sandinista youths jammed into a sweltering Leon street last week, waiting for Arturo Cruz. When Nicaragua's would-be president arrived, the youths—these cheeks smeared with red and black guerrilla paint—taunted and jeered his supporters, spitting and smashing Coke bottles. As Nicaragua's election campaign entered its second month, the tension and fanning tempers were evidence of the fierce political passions that continue to divide the nation.

Indeed, the ruling left-wing junta now confronts not only the 10,000-man force of U.S.-backed rebel contras. It also faces growing internal unrest, a widespread economy and a presidential election issue that the principal opposition parties—including Cruz's Social Democrats—are boycotting. Protesters—armed "brave, honest and clean" by the Sandinistas, the electoral process has been marred by intimidation, party crime and police brutality. And Cruz's ally, ambassador to Costa Rica Francisco Filleschi, who is also responsible for Nicaragua, "So far, it looks like a huge government machine on one side and very little of substance on the other."

At 60, bespectacled and unassuming, Arturo Cruz is an unlikely object for the nation he is charged to lead. In fact, blaming the Sandinista junta's rapid control of voter registration lists and of the media, Nicaragua's leading opposition figure has still not officially regis-

tered as a candidate in the scheduled Nov. 4 election. The boycott has deprived his center-right coalition, the *Coordinadora Democrática*, of legal status. Still, Cruz continues to campaign, demanding that the junta should grant him freedom to organize and that it should postpone the elections until Jan. 15, 1985. The Sandinistas last week rejected these demands. "We've spoken of extending the date for registration," said Daniel Ortega, the junta's broad-based leader and the probable presidential winner. But the voting date itself, he added, will not change.

With his partisan standing gained at the door, Cruz—himself a former Sandinista junta member—sat in Leon's modest suburban house last week and told his members of his alliance. "This is proof that conditions do not exist for fair elections." Later, he told *Mundo*: "In any free election, power is up for grabs. Here, power is not up for grabs."

Nicaragua has asked dozens of countries, including Canada, to send observers to verify the fairness of the November vote. Canada's Filleschi said Cruz's participation "is an important element" in Ortega's decision. With or without the foreign observers, many Nicaraguans have already determined the ballot's outcome. Said Ana Maria Guevarra, a show merchant in the city's bustling outdoor market: "I am not going to vote because it doesn't matter. The Frente [Sandinistas] will win anyway."

—CHRISTOPHER STOL in Managua



**All you need if you lose your wallet.  
Emergency card replacement around the world.**

**Y**ou don't have to be on the other side of the world to lose a wallet. It can easily happen to you around the block. So, in cities across Canada and around the world, you can replace a lost or stolen American Express® Card quickly. Usually by the end of the next business day.

For that matter, you don't have to cross international borders to appreciate the American Express Card's many other benefits such as emergency cheque cashing, the American Express Assured Reservation™ and Automatic Travel Accident Insurance®. So whether you

measure leaving home, in degrees latitude or in city blocks, don't think of leaving home without the American Express Card.

You'll find an application with this advertisement. If not, you can pick up one almost anywhere the Card is honoured.

Or, if you prefer, you can call toll-free 1-800-387-1300 (in B.C. 112-800-387-1300), and we'll mail you an application without delay.

**The American Express Card.  
Don't leave home without it.™**



Not all American Express Cards are eligible for emergency replacement. Please contact your local American Express office for details.



AUTO-REVERSE

REVERSE-ONLY



## New Technics Cassette Decks. With dbx and Auto-Reverse. They eliminate tape noise completely. And play both sides automatically.

A remarkable achievement: developing a line of stereo cassette decks that give you more than the total noise elimination of dbx. They also give you the luxury of auto-reverse. So with Technics, your music is more than dramatically clean. It's also beautifully continuous. And Technics goes on from there.

Direct Music Search (DMS) allows you to program the deck. To play any selection on either side of the tape. Automatically.

And no matter which noise reduction system your tapes are encoded with, Technics can handle them.

Because in addition to dbx, you get Dolby® B and C.

You get the stability and accuracy only a two-motor drive system can provide. Microprocessor feather-touch control buttons give you fast, easy switching between functions such as play, stop, rewind, fast and ETC levels are automatically set for any type of tape. From normal to chrome to metal. There are three-color, wide-range FM meters for precision sound monitoring. And more.

So before you buy any cassette deck, make sure it measures up to Technics.

**Technics**  
The science of sound

### BEIRUT

## Assault on a 'Fortress'

They called it "Fortress America"—a six-story building on a Beirut hillside, surrounded by a ditch, waist-high concrete barricades and a steel terrace wall topped with a steel girder. After three terrorist attacks in 17 months, American security officials were determined that the new U.S. Embassy annex in Christian East Beirut would be impregnable. Then, last Thursday, just before noon, a suicide car bomber demonstrated that even Fortress America was not invulnerable.

Driving a stolen station wagon bearing diplomatic license plates, the unknown terrorist drove the car past armed guards, maneuvered around the zigzag concrete barricades and dashed

more than 300 m. Sidel the entrance of an apartment complex a kilometer away. "It was like an earthquake,"

As rescue crews from the Lebanese Army and Red Cross scrambled to untangle the casualties, the shadowy underground organization known as Islamic Jihad (Holy War) claimed responsibility. The new group, believed to be a cover name for several pro-Iranian Shiite terrorists, also claimed credit for last year's destruction of the U.S. Embassy, which killed 63 people, and for the suicide bombings of the U.S. and French military headquarters at the multinational peacekeeping force in Beirut 12 months ago. The latter attacks claimed 399 lives.

branch the heavy cloak of security that enveloped the new compound. Although steel gates at vehicle checkpoints had still not been installed, the seven-lane road last July was considered virtually immune from a suicide attack. But now expert in terrorism—

Georgetown University's Yanah Alexander—argued that even the upgraded security precautions were inadequate. "You can't stop a truck loaded with explosives with a few guards and rifles," Alexander said. "You need tanks and munitions that can blow it up." Even more difficult to explain was how the explosives-laden station wagon managed to pass through East Beirut, which is rigidly controlled by a network of Christian Lebanese checkpoints.

Some political observers were also puzzled by the motive for the attack. The United States has been sponsoring troopless February 1984 Lebanon peace initiative has been abandoned. And the



Beirut workers carry a U.S. machine to an ambulance (left); the car-bomb shrapnel smashes the embassy 'like an earthquake'

for the embassy—350 m away. Ten meters from the building, and under a barrage of M-16 rifle fire from embassy guards, he detonated his cargo—at least 300 lb of plastic explosives. The explosion killed an estimated eight people and wounded 35 more, including both the American and British ambassadors, who were in consultation when the bomb went off. Leimber's wing, David Niers, managed to help pull his colleague, Reginald Bartholomew, from the rubble.

The blast, heard in West Beirut, 12 km away, blew a crater eight feet deep and 34 feet wide in the road and threw debris

There were prior warnings of last week's deadly assault. On Sept. 7 an anonymous Islamic Jihad caller told foreign news agencies in Beirut that attacks were imminent. A week later another call boasted that Jihad was ready to strike at major American sites. "You, governor of the White House, with a potential blow before your reelection," the caller declared. And three days before the bomb blast a sinister advertisement in a Beirut newspaper said simply, "U.S. ambassador, wanted dead or alive."

Meanwhile, U.S. officials began to assess how the terrorist managed to as-

U.S. presence in Beirut is vastly diminished from its size only a year ago. Many analysts said that the bombing was simply part of a global campaign of water-gated terrorism—directed by Iran, Syria and Libya and aimed at the West.

For his part, President Ronald Reagan pledged last week that the attack would have no impact on U.S. policy in the Middle East. "We can't stand in a hole ourselves and stop performing," Reagan said. But for the fourth time in less than 18 months Washington seemed to have no clear idea of when to blame or how to respond.

—KEVIN WRIGHT is in Beirut



Central business district in Hong Kong: for China, a lucrative source of income

## HONG KONG

### Signing over sovereignty

The noncommittal was so bland as a weather forecast and almost as perfunctory. A spokesman for British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announced simply, "The cabinet met this morning and endorsed the Hong Kong agreement." Despite its brevity, last week's decision marked a historic occasion: the British government's agreement to cede sovereignty over Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China.

For 55 million residents of the British enclave on the South China coast, the development in London was no surprise. For over a century China declared its intention to reclaim the 400-square-mile territory when Britain's lease expires in 1997, the Crown colony's volatile economy has been riding a roller coaster of peaks and depressions. And after 14 months of anxious and sensitive negotiations, the main reaction to the accord was relief.

Under the terms of the agreement, Hong Kong will become a Special Administrative Region of China on July 1, 1997. At the same time, special measures will be implemented to guarantee that its free enterprise economic system remains intact—at least until the year 2047. Until then, local residents will continue to enjoy freedom of expression and movement.

Peking's Communist leaders have traditionally accepted the colony as a convenient and lucrative source of foreign currency for China. But they had never relinquished the treaties—signed by a weakened Chinese imperial govern-

ment in the 19th century—that surrendered Hong Kong to Britain. For its part, despite an initial reluctance to negotiate, the Thatcher government recognized almost from the beginning of negotiations that a transfer of sovereignty was inevitable. As British and Chinese officials prepared last week for a special ceremony in Peking to formally ratify the agreement, Britain's principal negotiators appeared to be committed to relinquishing control of Hong Kong.

The reaction of Hong Kong's dynamic business community was equally sensitive. Share prices on local stock exchanges rose by almost eight points. And while local residents can neither accept nor reject the proposal, the British government has closely monitored public reaction through extensive polling. In bombarding provisions of the pact, Peking, too, is anxious to win the support of the residents for the accord. As one official in Canton said recently of Hong Kong's growing middle class, "Without them there is no Hong Kong."

Some British politicians have accused the Thatcher government of failing to win firm guarantees from the Communists that Hong Kong's way of life will be maintained. But there seems little doubt that the pact will win Thatcher's consent—required before it can be fully ratified by Britain and China. When it does, Hong Kong will begin its long-awaited transition period—navigating the challenge of adapting old habits to new mores.

—JAMES MCKINLEY

## CHAD

### A baffling withdrawal

Even by Col. Mouammar Khadafi's standards of unpredictability, the decision represented an astonishing about-face. On Sept. 1 the Libyan leader threatened to use his 5,000 troops based in neighboring Chad to inflict a humiliating defeat on a 1,200-strong French peacekeeping force in the southern Saharan African country. Then, last week, after 48 hours of secret talks with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson in Tripoli, Khadafi announced an agreement for a simultaneous troop withdrawal starting on Sept. 25. Abdel Khabza, referring to an alliance he recently formed with Morocco's King Hassan II, "The king and I wish to unite, not divide, the countries of this region."

For both parties the agreement offered unexpected advantages. For the mercenary Khadafi the accord may ease his diplomatic isolation abroad. For French President François Mitterrand the agreement at least partially vindicates his controversial strategy of cautious intervention in Chad. France has been spending \$17 million a month on its year-old peacekeeping role—designed to prevent Libyan-backed rebels supporting former prime minister Giscard d'Estaing from overthrowing the Western-supported government of Habyarimana. In Morocco officials cited Khadafi's apparent change of heart as proof of their contention that Hassan could help restrain the Libyan leader.

The Libya-Morocco accord has aroused strong misgivings in the United States, which regards Khadafi as an exporter of international terrorism. Those misgivings were shared last week by Habyarimana's government in Kigali, the Chad capital. Declared Foreign Minister Gustave Loussou, "We don't believe the Libyans. Even if they pretend to leave, they will only come back once the French soldiers have gone." Representatives of the warring factions agreed to meet in the Congolese capital of Brazzaville to settle the 50-year conflict. But one Western diplomat predicted, "The fighting and skirmishing will go on." A key issue in the dispute: Libyan-occupied Acouda, a 14,000-square-mile stretch of mineral-rich territory along Chad's northern border. France and the Organization of African Unity recognize Chadian ownership of the area. But amid the euphoria of last week's announcement, Acouda's status—like Khadafi's motivations—remained unresolved. —DAVID NORTH in London

# Is your world coming unglued?



## Contact Cement.

Formulated for general household construction. Easy to spread with a brush, this strong

adhesive is ideal for paper, rubber, cork, fabric, foil, leather and some plastics. Also ask your dealer about LePage's® Pres-Tite®, Professional, and Gel® Contact Cement.



## Epoxy Glues.

A tough, super strong adhesive suitable for a great variety of

applications. Bonds practically anything to anything! Highly resistant to acids, water and other chemical solvents. Available in regular, 5 minute, strips and 5 minute easy mix syringe.



## SUREGRIP® Carpenter's Glue.

A high-quality yellow glue, used by cabinetmakers. Grps fast, sets fast, and can be sanded, stained and painted.

Non-flammable, not damaged by freezing, stainable and is safe for kiddies.



## Children's Glue.

Formulated especially for children, this glue is safe, non-toxic, and non-flammable. Ideal for paper and other light gluing. Easy to remove from clothing with soap and water.



## BONDFAST® White Glue.

Ready to use, this non-toxic white glue mends and bonds wood, paper, cardboard, leather, fabric and veneer. Can be sanded, stained, and painted.



## Plastic Wood.

Ideal for filling small holes and cracks indoors or out. Dries hard and fast, can be nailed, screwed, stained, sanded and painted.

For special brochures about LePage's products, write LePage's Limited, 50 West Dr., Bramalea, Ont. L6T 2J4

Stick with **LEPAGE'S**





1952 Pentax introduces Japan's first 35mm single-lens-reflex camera.

1954 Pentax revolutionizes SLR design with the introduction of the world's first instant viewfinder. Now an important feature on all 35mm SLRs.

1960 Asahi Optical becomes the first camera company in Japan to win the Scientific Award of the Ministry of Science.

1966 The Pentax SP is the world's first 35mm SLR with through-the-lens metering. A version of this TTL metering system is found on virtually all of today's 35mm SLRs.

1971 Pentax releases the first fully automatic metering SLR with electronic shutter. This feature is the foundation of today's Automatic Exposure SLRs.

1973 Pentax receives the third Japan Professional Photographers Society Award for advances in electronic photography.

1977 Pentax receives the prestigious "Good Design" award.

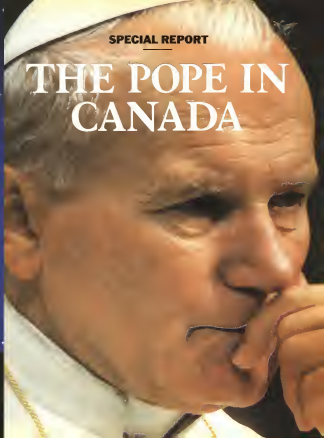
1982 Pentax ME Super voted England's "Camera of the Year" by Camera Weekly.

1983 Pentax Super Program named "European Camera of the Year 1983" by the seven major European photographic magazines.



**SPECIAL REPORT**

# THE POPE IN CANADA



You don't make the  
"Camera of the Year"  
overnight.

**PENTAX®**  
INNOVATION FOR INSPIRATION

# A HISTORIC TOUR BY A PPE ON A HUMAN MISSION

By Susan Riley

**F**or Canadians of many religious faiths or none at all, the historic first papal visit that ended last week was a beginning. In the dozen days of his travels across Canada, Pope John Paul II scattered seeds of thought and action that are certain to germinate as the tenets of his visit die. The impact of his mission is felt in fields both secular and spiritual. It tested the resolve of government, church and business. It set goals for native peoples and the disadvantaged. It challenged all Canadians to live. It is clearly. Believe him or not, like it or not, Canada is left with a legacy of ideas and images that will profoundly color its future.

Even before the Pope boarded an Air Canada L-380 aircraft in Ottawa last Thursday night for his flight home, the visit generated a confluence of plaudits and criticism, interpretations and debate. Responses spanned the chasm between ecstasy and ashing. For the vast majority the papal visit was a spiritual tonic and a riveting historical event. For the few, it was a lavishly televised media spectacle. The visit was a public relations coup for the Canadian Catholic church. But it was also a disappointment for some non-Christians, women and native groups. For John Paul, 84, six years into his papacy and three years after surviving an assassination attempt, it was both a political and physical success. He returned to Rome apparently unscathed from ventures into fields of controversy and from the endurance test of an itinerary that packed 66 public events into 12 days. "I'm satisfied," the Pope said simply, as he headed home and a rest. To reporters on his flight he said he was pleased by the way Canadians responded to his visit: "I didn't expect such an attitude."

**T**he statistical story of the papal pilgrimage is a list of superlatives. In all, John Paul II journeyed an average of 1,600 km a day in Canada—the longest in time and distance of his 56 foreign trips as Pope. He visited 36 cities and towns in eight provinces—all but Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island—and the Northwest Territories. Although some of the 18 major open-air papal events were battered by rain and wind, only a scheduled 29th at Fort Simpson, N.W.T., had to be cancelled when heavy fog prevented his plane from landing. The coordination was an open disappointment on both sides. His personal regret prevented John Paul in Ottawa to suggest a return visit. Then he smiled and in hesitant English he apologized for inviting himself back to Canada.

The suggestion of a return visit brought applause from the Ottawa airport audience of church and government dignitaries led by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. But it provided no comfort to the Mounties and other police responsible for John Paul's safety. The Pope confirmed the worst fears of the bodyguards. They dogged his every public move and they were visibly concerned on the frequent occasions when he flouted security to grasp outstretched hands, kiss a child or bless a suppliant.

Beyond the material facts of his visit, the Pope appeared to leave Canadians somewhat puzzled over how his activities and declarations might be put to use, publicly and personally. Catholic church leaders, non-Catholic counterparts and others among the estimated 2.3 million who attended four events began the perplexing task of decoding John Paul's many



"Thousands will say they looked him in the face, hundreds will say he touched them, and thousands will feel their lives were affected by his strength and his peace."

—Archbishop A. L. Pénsey,  
St. John's, Nfld., Archbishop.

"I have been struck by the fact that he touches people and they want to touch him."

—Rev. Michael Stogor,  
Jesuit priest, Toronto.

"The church was humanized in the body of this man."

—Bishop Gerald Dwyer,  
Edmonton, N.B.

John Paul at Quebec City Cathedral—endless visits

speeches and extracting some lasting value. Said United Church minister Robin Smith of Toronto: "He's gone. Now the work begins." It is a daunting task. John Paul delivered 56 public sermons and addresses in Canada. His English was laborious, his French less so. Often his message was subtle, his language biblical. Despite his adverse reputation as a risk-averse traditionalist, observers encountered a dilemma trying to pigeonhole the Pope. Generally, but not always, John Paul was labelled conservative on questions of personal morality—firmly opposing abortion and birth control—but liberal on issues of public morality, such as supporting the rights of workers to have a stake in the means of production.

Clearly, the Pope left a uncertainty hanging over some matters, but there were other issues on which he left no doubt about his stand. A sermon in Edmonton about the responsibility of rich nations to the poor was one occasion on which he was unequivocal. In his most dramatic display of emotion, John Paul cited the plight of the poor southern half of the globe and warned that "this poor south will judge the rich north."

But the forceful Edmonton appearance, before an open-air congregation of about 128,000 at Newco arena, leaves many highlighting a peculiar feature of the papal tour. It was the way in which the human gestures of the Pope as a world celebrity unwittingly upstage the Pope as pastor, distracting attention from his moral message. For many in his Edmonton audience, the most durable remembrance may well be his light-hearted chiding about the rough weather that hit parts of his tour. His white robe lashed by a brisk wind, the Pope remarked: "You asked, perhaps, what is my opinion about Canada. Canada is a big, big country. It is sometimes sunny, sometimes rainy. And rather windy."

Those glimpses of the man within the myth tend to linger more vividly than the content of his doctrine. The visual memories—the trailing glass Popemobile, the reaching to people at the end of an outdoor mass, the hugs for children or the touching of people in wheelchairs—also have a lasting impact. Said Toronto Jew's Michael Rogge: "I have been struck by the fact that he touches people and they want to touch him. It isn't the adulation of a rock star, where they want to rip his clothes off. It's more gentle, tender. Maybe there is a need for that in this culture." Added Bishop Gerald Dwyer of Edmonton, N.B.: "The church was humanized in the body of this man."

The Pope assailed materialism, concern in it and those who put "profit ahead of people." He spoke favorably to Flanagan, NRC, of co-operative ownership and sharing company ownership with employees. He also called for "a restructuring of the economy." In Edmonton he cited approvingly an essay by former pope Paul VI which said: "It is not just a matter of eliminating hunger or even reducing poverty. . . . It is a question rather of building a world where every man, no matter what his race, religion or nationality, can live a fully human life, freed from the servitude forced on him by other men or by natural forces."

John Paul returned to the theme of need and the responsibility of the rich at the close of his visit in Ottawa. In remarks at a Government House reception, the Pope called upon the new Mulroney government to press strenuously for world peace and to be aware that, despite Canada's economic problems, much of the rest of the world is far worse off and needs help. That challenge to Canada to give of its good fortune for the world's well-being seemed likely to remain the main secular message long after the glint of christendom had left.

With Jane O'Hara and Diane Jackson in Vancouver, Gordon Leggo in Edmonton, Sandra Donohue in Mississauga, Andrea Nigam in Winnipeg and Karen Nicholson in Ottawa.

The pope in Quebec (left), and in Ottawa: vibrant, controversial



**"All of a sudden he came over and kissed me on the forehead. Oh my God."**

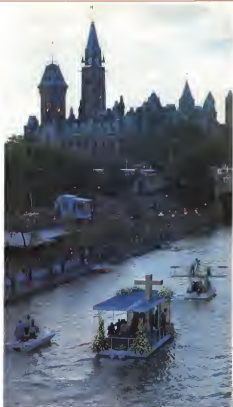
—Michelle Rose, 8, Edmonton.

**"Where the visit affected us was in our door-to-door work. We found people more willing to talk about religion. It was like the spirit of Christmas."**

—Michel Gormain, *Providing Overseas, Quebec Lennox Congregation, Jehovah's Witnesses, Quebec City*

**"He's gone. Now the work begins."**

—Rev. Robin Smith, *Catholic church minister, Toronto*



# Restoring native pageantry ices for all seasons



Native drummers at Fort Simpson (above); ceremonies at Midland.

For months they prepared for the Pope's visit to the outpost community of Fort Simpson, N.W.T. The native peoples, honored that John Paul II had asked especially to meet them, journeyed for days along rivers and across the subarctic scrubland to the village of about 1,000 regular residents where the Liard joins the Mackenzie River. It was only in afterthought that some natives said that nature's season had not been right. A storm on the day that kept the Pope's plane from landing and a commitment to a clockwise schedule forced him to cancel his three-hour northern visit.

It was the only event that was scrapped on the Pope's crowded Canadian itinerary, although rain and windstorms dogged his journey. And for the Pope, so for the 4,000 Indians, Inuit and Métis people who had waited in vain, it was the one event among 60 on his schedule that seemed the least expendable. It had been planned as a gathering at which the Pope would deliver his mass message to all the native peoples. Earlier, he had met Quebec Indians and Inuit at St-Anne-de-Bellevue and Ontario Indians at Midland. But Fort Simpson was to have been the main event for natives.

There were regrets on both sides about the Pope's absence, but there was some consolation in the message he sent by radio and television. Broadcast from an unscheduled landing strip at Yellowknife, 370 km east of Fort Simpson, John Paul endorsed native self-determination. He said the native peoples deserve a "land base" with adequate resources.

Still, native leaders declined an invitation to meet the Pope in Ottawa. Said Fort Simpson Deane Band Chief Jim Antoine, "It is more important for us to stay here serving our people." Joachim Bonnetruwe, former Deane chief in Fort Providence, N.W.T., added that the unusually heavy fog was a bad omen. "It was just as well the Pope did not touch the ground at that time." For his part, John Paul repeated his disappointment as he said his farewells in Ottawa. Said the Pope, "I truly hope God's providence will give me another chance to meet with them. Because no—I invited myself for a second time to Canada."



Ignore the rain. It is a biblical symbol of grace."

The Pope at Cap-de-la-Meduse, Que., on the second day of his Canadian tour.

It is the third time during my visit to Canada that I am celebrating with rain."

The Pope at St. John's, Nfld., the fourth day of his tour.

Canada is a big country. It is sometimes sunny, sometimes rainy. And rather windy."

The Pope, as a guest of friend, stayed in Cape, at Midland on the sixth day.

For you, a land base with adequate resources is necessary for developing a viable economy."

The Pope, in a broadcast to native peoples, Sept. 16.



Rain-soaked but enthusiastic crowd waiting in Mullaly; the wind-blown Pope, above.



# Avoiding the 'deceptions' of modern social values



With a perceptive respect for history John Paul II began the first papal visit to Canada in Quebec. His church had its beginnings there more than three centuries earlier. It started in 1605 with the mission of the Récollets, the Begging Friars of France. Then the Jesuits followed, going on to exert a lasting influence on the character and history of the country. The Pope also blessed the vastly early sisters for their secular ministry, despite a modern reluctance among many women in and outside the church to praise what they regard as female subservience. But the Pope's mission was to reconcile past and present. His purpose was to affirm that old values deserve to endure amid the demands and "deceptions" of modern society. As well, his objective was to spread an unqualified respect for life—the life of the fetus, the handicapped and the aged. Along with these values, he stressed the importance of *solidarity* in the service of others, faith as the foundation of peace, and of peace of mind. At the outset of the vast other and more mundane trends of his journey: *strong* crowds on a scale unknown before in Canada, although sometimes smaller than expected, applause for the visitor, even adulation, along with noise coming from critics, pageantry with a human touch; the dampening spells of foul weather that followed the papal plane and pursued the Pope's motorcade east, centre, north and west. And through it all the noble and gradually rising face of a man whose capacity to draw strength from a belief in his Godly purpose provided the stamina to outpace his followers, his entourage and the commentators who struggled to explain his appeal in the inadequate metaphors of modern communications.



Pope with John Turner (far left); at Laval University (centre) examining peace doves at Olympic law (above); Pierre Trudeau (below right) decoding



"May my pilgrimage here be the symbol of your journey in faith."

"Have the courage to resist the dealers in deception who make capital of your hunger for happiness."

"We have the right to birth, we have the right to life."

"You [native Canadians] must be the architects of your own future, freely and responsibly."



# A defence of workers' rights by the Fisherman's heir

**O**n Canada's Atlantic shores, in the second stage of the papal tour that touched Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Pope John Paul II made waves of his own. Among fishermen, who are involved in a dispute with corporate owners and buyers, he spoke strongly against the pursuit of profits by a few at the expense of workers and the world's hungry. He supported co-operative ownership of economic production and he urged increased public funding for separate school systems.

During his eastern tour the Pope also appealed for an end to denominational divisions among Christians and he upheld the virtues of the traditional family. Then he called upon youth to fight for justice and peace. At the same time, John Paul encountered a slight undertone of dissent. At a cathedral forum in Moncton, N.B., a panel of local citizens questioned the church's relevance in dealing with the anguish of unemployment and with aimless young people and women seeking social equality. Pierre Trépanier followed the Pope into Atlantic Canada, until the sun finally greeted him in Halifax. But the East Coast also provided John Paul with dramatic settings for his appearances. The backdrops ran from a seascape with a cross-shaped assembly of fishing boats at Flatrock, Nfld., through the brushland setting of Magdalen's Hill near Moncton to the urban Commons in Halifax. And through it all, as before in Quebec and twice in Ontario and the West, the Pope showed time and again that he was at least as touched by the people as they seemed to be by him.



The Pope in Halifax (above), in Newfoundland (below and right) continues



"Today it is necessary to revive the faith which, for a certain number, has been shaken and questioned."

"Urban life is developing, an economic crisis affects the local communities."

"We cannot leave God at the school-house door."

"It is possible to shape a better future for all — a future in which persons are more important than profits."

# Communing with a multitude meeting with compatriots

Ontario provided Pope John Paul II with the largest single audience on his Canadian tour. It was also the largest assembly in Canada's history. Police estimated that the congregation for an outdoor mass in the main at Downsview airport in suburban Toronto on Sept. 15 swelled to 200,000. Others claimed that the crowd reached half a million. The Pope, halfway through his grueling tour, seemed drained by fatigue at first, his sermon dry. His long homily dealt with the need to harness industrial technology to the service of humanity. But the Pope brightened markedly during a peroration of tribute to Canada's cultural diversity. John Paul extolled the contributions of immigrant groups from around the world, shifted through half a dozen languages and aroused heavy bursts of applause from the crowds. A more emotional encounter took place the previous night in Toronto's Exhibition Stadium, when he addressed a devoted assembly of about 60,000 who share roots in John Paul's native Poland. Tears flowed freely in the crowd as the Pope, in an impetuous gesture, led the crowd in the singing of a traditional Polish evening hymn. The pontiff tried less familiar ground in a closed Toronto meeting with non-Catholic Christian leaders that left them encouraged by the prospect of closer inter-church co-operation. At Midland, Ont., the Pope paid homage to historic martyrs of the church and he joined seven members of Ontario's Anishinabe, Cree and Inuit nations in a service that mingled their traditional rites with church liturgy. For the devout of the most populous province, and for others, it was a many-splendored age.



Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (lower left); Toronto mass: John Paul (center), spotting the crowd (above); and Alberta: about the Pope (below); leaving out Ontario

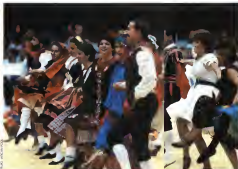


"This is truly the hour for Canadians to heal all the divisions that have developed over the centuries between the original people and the newcomers to this continent."

"Let us pray to the Lord with humility and sorrow for our sins of disunity."

"The same technology that has the possibility to help the poor sometimes even contributes to poverty."

# An abiding faith in charity b/a warning to the rich



The Pope poses near Edmonton (left); dancing for the Pope in Vancouver; waiting in rain at Fort Simpson (right); papal mass in Winnipeg (below); graffiti: anger

Only once on his busy Canadian visit did Pope John Paul II appear angry in public. It happened during a tour of Western Canada that packed 17 public events into 72 hours, with a half day of rest in Edmonton. At an open-air mass at nearby Nanaimo (above), however, the Pope raised his voice in anger as he inveighed against the rich world's neglect and abandonment of the poor. In the echoes of an Old Testament prophet, his silver hair and white vestments whipped by wind, John Paul declared that the poor nations one day will judge the rich. The prosperous nations of the north, he said, are responsible for the material and political suppression of the suffering south.

It was the most dramatic presentation of that message during the Pope's 32 days in Canada. It was delivered in the heart of one of Canada's richest communities, with an urgency reflecting concern that his message had not penetrated a complacent prosperity. In Winnipeg, at the outset of his western visit, the Pope linked the need for handling mutual love in a multicultural society to the importance of extending a humane respect to others. In Yellowknife, in a broadcast directed to native people, John Paul reminded all Canadians about their own communities of the neglected and the unforgotten. In Vancouver he expanded the right of the human fetus to the rights of all humanity for a life above poverty. It is, said the Pope, a matter of giving the faith with hope. John Paul's sermons contained the gravity of the Old Testament, but his text came from the New Testament message of St. Paul: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity."



"Peace is necessary. It is an imperative of our time."

"Abortion . . . this unspeakable crime against human life, which rejects and kills life at its beginning, sets the stage for despising, negating and eliminating the life of adults."

"Remember, O Canada, that the greatest richness of your multicultural character is to be able to reach out and help others."

# A bold new endorsement of stinger interchurch links

By Shona McKay

**T**hroughout his 11-day papal tour, John Paul's presence was clearly a stirring event in the lives of Canada's 11.2 million Roman Catholics. But many non-Catholic church leaders also studied the papal envoy for indications of his impact on ecumenism, the movement that encourages co-operation and unity among all Christian churches. They were not disappointed. The Pope's message encouraged both Protestant and Catholic advocates of their church. In fact, enthusiastic predicted palpable results in the shape of stronger joint initiatives among native people and the disadvantaged at home and abroad. Basil Archbishop Edward Scott, primate of the Anglican Church of Canada, "The Pope provided real encouragement and support to the Canadian ecumenical movement."

Father Thomas Ryan, director of the Canadian Centre for Ecumenism in Montreal, also expressed a strong conviction that the papal visit will lead respect to the ecumenical movement. Declared Ryan, "He has given a second spring to a movement that many considered to be dead." The main source of enthusiasm was a pivotal priestly meeting, at the halfway point in the tour, between the Pope and 17 leaders of other churches at Cody Hall, an Anglican parish hall in midtown Toronto. There, participants said, the Pope displayed a readiness for discussion and understanding. The session was sponsored by the Canadian Council of Churches, which Canada's Catholic leaders have only recently accepted as a neutral in politics. The closed Toronto meeting reinforced in direct dialogue the Pope's positive public words about Christian unity.

**I**n fact, John Paul was an advocate of interchurch links throughout his visit. On his arrival in Quebec he greeted all Canadian Christians before saluting members of his own church. The harmony there was expressed as ecumenism as well as ecumenism at Plattsburgh, N.Y., where Patricia Young, leader of a Salvation Army band, nearly lost her balance trying to return a pop wave while she was conducting the players. "The Pope reinforced his message in Montreal, N.Y., where he declared, 'God wills that his people should live with a single heart and soul.' And in Toronto, John Paul presided over an

ecumenical service at St. Paul's Anglican Church.

As well as Protestants and Catholics, the St. Paul's congregation included Jews, Muslims, Rastafarians, Hindus and Buddhists. But John Paul limited his message only to other Christians, overlooking other faiths. A similar omission occurred in Edmonton, where he later went out of his way to make amends. Said the Pope, "We are looking and working toward the unity of Christians, but we're looking also to the

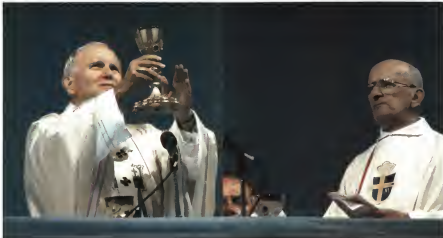
religious leaders who attended the session said that the Pope was well-liked on the Canadian movement and that he showed a willingness to discuss areas of contention. Said Robert Smith, moderator of the United Church of Canada, who had expressed a cautious hope beforehand that the Pope would listen to the group's concerns. "Although he did not directly respond to the issue of the ordination of women, which I raised, John Paul acknowledged the difficulty of the

people in dealing with the development of the North. As well, through lobbying and education, the Project Ploughshares program promotes peace and disarmament and the Inter-church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America combats abuses of freedom. At the same time, the Theology on the Churches' Corporate Responsibility raises questions with banks and corporations about the impact of their investments in countries with poor records on human rights.

The Pope's affirmation of ecumenism was a positive signal to the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, an organization that applied last spring for associate membership in the council of churches. Declared Ryan, "More than anything else, the Pope was addressing the Roman Catholic community. His support of ecumenism is a call for action by everyone from the bishops to the parish priests."

**S**till, some unity advocates tempered their enthusiasm by recalling past disappointments. Despite the workaday interchurch coalition, there has been little real progress toward doctrinal Christian unity in Canada over the past 50 years. And many observers blame the Vatican for the sluggish pace. The ecumenical spirit sprang up among Roman Catholics in the 1960s with the Second Vatican Council, the mandate of Catholic leaders inspired by Pope John XXIII, who inspired all Christians to "make an end of our divisions." But since then, the movement has been hesitant to make any dramatic advancements. Said the United Church's Smith: "At the Vatican, the concern for Christian unity has not been a high priority. And in Canada, although we have a strong national system, at the local level the various churches exist in splendid isolation."

Many church leaders also contend that although John Paul actively promoted ecumenism, the Pope's theology constituted an underlying impediment to future church unity. Said Smith, "While I am astonished at the kind of progressive stances he takes on social justice, I am less so being curiously blind on other issues, including women and human sexuality." Still, other religious leaders questioned the ability of John Paul or the Catholic church to take practical steps toward unity. Said Smith, "John Paul has proven that he has a deep love for the church. But in Canada, he has set the pattern: The question now is, will he back his views by action?"



John Paul celebrating mass in Quebec: 'a second spring'

question and asked for a copy of my manuscript. I came away feeling very high." Added Smith, "Symbolically, this meeting was significant when you consider that, because of theological differences, it could not have taken place 20 years ago."

Christian leaders said that within the world's ecumenical community, Canada is unique in the scale of joint efforts made so far. Already there are more than 40 interchurch coalitions working in Canada and abroad. Made up of 13 member churches in the Canadian Council, in addition to the participating but nonmember Roman Catholic Church, the joint programs include Project North, which supports native

non-Christian religions, to all people who believe in God, who seek him as everyone here does." In Toronto, ending the ecumenical collaboration that has been taking place in Canada for a number of years, the pontiff voiced his admiration for "the Christian spirit which has produced these generous efforts." But the meeting that followed with prominent Protestants generated more contention.

Seated in a circle, in an encounter that went 20 minutes beyond the allotted time of 45 minutes, John Paul heard presentations on the nature of interchurch unity; the need for the churches to work together on social reform projects, and the need for all people—women as well as men—to share fully in the ministry and authority of the church. The

# 'A look and an image which eply touch all people'

**P**ope John Paul. It's true to Canada was a joyful reminder of the continuing influence of religion in what is increasingly a secular society. Indeed, for all of their doctrinal differences, Roman Catholics and non-Catholics alike, with some dissent, welcomed the pontiff's arrival, praising and applauding his call for spiritual renewal. For a closer look at the response of non-Catholics to the pope's visit, Maclean's asked a sampling of religious leaders across the country to describe how the visit has affected their congregations. Their comments.

**Michel Gosselin**, presiding overseer of the 180-member Quebec-Laurier Congregation of the Jehovah's Witnesses. "This particular Pope has a look and image which touch all people. Where the visit did affect us was in our door-to-door work. We found people more willing to talk about religion; it was like the spirit of Christmas, that as soon as the Pope left the province it was as if he was in another part of the world. Within a couple of days our door-to-door workers found interest already starting to dwindle."

**Rev. John Goodstone**, minister of the 1,700-member Episcopalian Park Baptist Church in Toronto. "Of course there are important differences between Baptists and the Roman Catholic Church, but many of our people see the positive side of the pope's visit. We are grateful that for at least a brief period, the name of God and of Christ was mentioned as positively in discussions about the faith, particularly in the news media. The same thing happens to a lesser degree during a Billy Graham crusade—for some people, talk about God becomes a bit less embarrassing. It creates a climate of openness in a secular society in which you can talk about religious issues in a serious way."

**Rev. William Campbell**, pastor of the 480-member St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Montreal, N.B. "I do not see any appreciable effect on our people as all. Many of the Pope's attitudes are diametrically opposed to those of our church. The one thing I can say is that I do not agree with \$80 million of federal money being spent on the visit, especially since he did not come here as a head of state but as the explicit invitation of the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops."

**Reuben Eugene Wernick**, rabbi of Winnipeg's 1,000-member Conservative Synagogue Shalom Zedek, the largest Conservative synagogue in Western Canada. "There has not been much discussion about the Pope at all, but I think that people who are not Catholic can still recognize the spiritual meaning of his visit without having to participate directly."

The Pope at an ecumenical service; unity



in it. On the other hand, as some respects the Pope is really out of touch with many of his own parish priests and laity. As far as some were and interesting vistas in theology, law and practice, no one has matched Pope John XXII."

**Sarah Woodhead**, 37, a Salvation Army major, St. John's, Nfld. "We felt nothing better could have happened either politically or spiritually. His message reached the hearts of all Newfoundlanders and Canadians. That is what we need in Canada—somebody who will speak out of his heart. His influence made us aware that he was a man sent from God. People young and old were definitely impressed by him."

**Rev. Thomas Kay**, pastor of the 136-member Jesus Presbyterian Church in Dartmouth, N.S. "I heard comments from some members of the congregation who had been ambivalent or a little antagonistic toward the pope's visit, but they changed their minds after hearing the Pope. They felt a bit more warmly toward the man after hearing him talk about ministering to the suffering of individuals and the pain that people experience in their own lives. They could relate to what he was saying. However, they did get a little tired of all the hype."

**Rev. Charles Edulis**, minister of the 200-member Ukrainian Church of Montreal. "When I was preparing my own sermons, I found that many of the things the Pope said were exactly the sorts of things I was planning to say myself. Some of my parishioners were wary of all of the attention he received, but as the visit continued a lot of those fears diminished. I was also impressed by the Pope's exceptional openness and respect for other religions. He was warm and approachable."

**Rev. Clifford Elliott**, one of five ministers of the 800-member Saint Street United Church in Toronto. "In my sermon I talked about the importance of listening by hearing. I said the Pope is, as are the rest of us, listening in his hearing. He hears the suffering of the poor and the unemployed. But he has not heard the cry of women, he has not heard the cry of people living through divorce and in a moral dilemma. At the same time, the Pope brought a sort of holy sacrament that was good for us. Too often the expression of religion is dull and dull. I found that it was a more important and stimulating occasion than I expected it to be."

**Edna Lathen**, clerk of the 85-member Vancouver Monthly Meeting of The Religious Society of Friends. "I went to the mass as one of the Friends. It was made very clear that we went to continue the efforts of building bridges between the denominations. It was a picture of ecumenism. I feel that the Pope is a very sincere person."

# The rush to sell imprints on br mugs and bikini bottoms

By Ann Finlayson

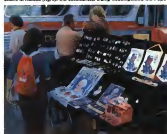
**A** least a year before the Pope's Canadian tour, concerns about pictures of the pontiff being used to decorate everything from beer mugs to bikini bottoms had church leaders in the United States charged with sending out the sticky and the tangle from proposed tour souvenirs. Then, after entrepreneurs benefited the community with a bewildering array of commercial products, the members retained Montreal licensing expert Richard Garsen, president of International Licensing Corp. (ILC), to sort the gold from the dross. The bishops are levying a royalty fee on the sale of appropriate souvenirs bearing the Pope's image and the official tour imprimatur, with Garsen getting a cut. Although there was little that church officials could do to block the sale of unauthorized papal knock-knock, they still existed on collecting royalties of about \$4 million on licensed sales of \$40 million to offset part of the \$40-million share of the papal visit's cost.

**B**ut evidence from bookstalls across the country indicated that the tale fell short of expectations. Lower turnout than predicted, blazed in some areas or bad weather and fears of crushing crowds, left many papal peddlers short of customers. In Halifax, where organizers had predicted a crowd of 200,000 at the open-air mass and fewer than 100,000 turned up, everything from pennants to soda pop was in oversupply, even crucifixes. Said Lucie Houshawn, who peddled crucifixes at the Halifax mass: "It was disastrous. We had 200 but sold less than a dozen." On the other hand, there were pockets of success. Fold-up cardboard seats sold briskly at outdoor masses in Toronto and Edmonton.

Trinkets priced at more than a few dollars ran up against stubborn buyer resistance in some places. Said Harold Stupp, owner of S.L. Industries in Montreal, for one, made silver, gold and gold-plated commemorative keyrings. "I should have listened to the people who bombed with the T-shirt Shop. They told me to stay away from these kind of deals." At one point, Stupp found his \$18.95 gold-plated keyrings buried under a pile of \$1.95 keychains at a Montreal cigar store. He said that he "will get out with the shirt roll on my back" but that he had not made a profit.



Busenard booth in Montreal (above), and Ottawa (below); cardboard chairs in Halifax (right); the commercial slump accompanied the Pope



The commercial slump accompanied the Pope across the country. In Toronto, where bookstalls appeared in outdoor locations along the Pope's procession route, business was slow despite many sales and a warm autumn breeze. Said 21-year-old Charles Allan, who was selling officially sanctioned \$1.95 gold-plated medallions at Queen's Park: "Business was terrible. There were too few people and too many vendors." As a result, Allan sold less than 20 per cent of his supply. At the papal mass in suburban Downsview, food companies providing sandwiches, potato chips and cold drinks also suffered a setback in weather that had turned cold and misty. Declared John Wurms, vice-president of administration for Papal Foods (1981) Ltd: "It was an unmitigated disaster. All the food companies with entrepreneurs lost money."



There were also cases in which supply outstripped demand in locations connected with the tour. In Vancouver organizers chartered 10 buses to transport reporters 100 km to Abbotsford for a papal mass, setting out eight hours ahead of time to avoid anticipated traffic delays. Only two buses were needed, and the trip took only 50 minutes because the anticipated traffic jam did not develop. About 170,000 people attended the mass, many fewer than organizers had predicted. And those who came, for the most part, did not buy. Wayne Neutrick and Art Adams, two unemployed construction workers, sold Pope souvenirs (pens/pencils) for \$2 each. They invested \$1,200, made \$300 of the surplus—and it seemed to sell a total of 10. Halifax bookers Rod and Rose Carmichael lost about \$7,000 on the same day, despite their attempts to create a demand by giving 1,000 of the balloons away. Said Rod

Most of the tour vendors and the merchants will have to chalk up their losses to experience. But as the Pope was leaving for home, ILC president Garsen insisted that potential after-sales may make up some of the losses. "After the Pope's visit to the United States," he said, "many of the souvenir sellers found that there was a tremendous market." Several Quebec parties, he added, have already indicated that they will use leftover items and materials, and many others will likely launch similar campaigns to offset tour losses. Firm sales figures for licensed souvenirs will not begin to emerge until a month after the Pope's departure. But for private enterprise, and perhaps the church itself, the bottom line is indeed bleak.

With Steve Levine in Vancouver, Kevin Skolden in Ottawa, Bruce Wilbur in Montreal and Michael Chaplin in Halifax.

Carmichael: "The average non-Catholic and turned off from air-watching. Most of the people here were devout Catholics. They were here to see the Pope, not to buy balloons."

Merchants across the country also found that hoped-for business from an influx of visitors faded. In Halifax few businesses showed any increase in trade while the Pope was in town. Said Rod and Rose Carmichael, who sold balloons: "Business was dead, but we did have a run on batteries and we were cleaned out of little red radios." A block away, at Thackery's bar and restaurant, bartender Kostas Goukio said that trade was slow during the youth rally but that it picked up later that night after the Pope left St. Mary's Basilica. "People were dry, and we were successful," he said. Consumers Distributing, which stocked Montrealer Stupp's silver keyrings across Canada, sold only 500 of them. And Rompoo's, which promoted the keyrings in its advertising, received orders for fewer than 1,000.

**I**n Ottawaw and the surrounding area many of the 1,200 hotel rooms set aside for the anticipated crowds of out-of-town visitors remained vacant, despite the fact that an accommodation booth was set up at the National Arts Centre to persuade non-residents to remain in the nation's capital overnight. Said Michael Church, president of the Ottawa-Carleton Board of Trade: "The visit came nowhere near expectations in terms of revenues. Most people came for the mass and then went home."

# RIVERS OF CHANGE

By Morley Callaghan

**A**re there any inevitable things about the Pope's visit in that it prompted a revelation to Canadians about themselves? It has told us how much we have changed in the 48 years since the Second World War and that we are probably still changing. We could sense that the country was changing, of course, from a place where the power and ideas of the White Anglo-Saxon Protestant were dominant. We have had the great immigrations from Europe, Asia and the Caribbean. We have just had about 16 years of Trudeau, hardly a word in thought or deed. Nor is Brian Mulroney. But the Pope's visit showed us what we may only have suspected: we are a racial and cultural mosaic in fact as well as ideal, but a mosaic in motion.

For one thing, such a visit by a pope would have been unthinkable in the Canada of 40 years ago. He simply would not have been welcome. For another, the popularity of the Pope revealed our moving mosaic dramatically, by the nature of the picture of the great crowds, by the breaking down of barriers between people. And I believe the change is continuing. People will flow together. We are becoming something else.

Because I am a Toronto man, I see this more clearly in Toronto. But I think what is happening in my city is an example of what is happening in Canada. When the Pope was riding around in Toronto, suddenly a new window was open for me on my city. I was down at St. Michael's Cathedral, and just a few blocks away, up Parliament Street, there is a cemetery. I remember thinking that these graves were probably opening and ghosts were walking around pondering this dreadful thing happening in the old British province of Toronto. They would look around in all their anguish and ask themselves: "Where is the city gone? Where is old Protestant Toronto gone?"

Hence the old British, Protestant Canada. My father, at the time of the Boer War (1899-1902), had the will to oppose the British campaign in South Africa. He was very unpopular for that and he was a Catholic. The pro-British Protestants wanted to bar and feather him. They chased him into the house that was once, British, Protestant Toronto. When I was a boy I was not particularly aware that I was a Catholic. But when I was about 12, a new kid on the street snarled me. I started to run across the street at him. He turned and shouted at me, "Doggy." I was stunned. "What is a Doggy?" I said to father. In

later years, by the 1940s, the situation softened. There was little overt prejudice. But old ways of young establishment thinking persisted and came out in attitudes.

I remember an example of that way of thinking. It came out in a telling that made it ironic. In the 1940s, just after the war, I was invited to a private gathering of prominent citizens—businessmen, editors, representatives, Jews—to talk in private about an outbreak of anti-Semitism. Gangs had started to form. The late D.E. Sugawell, the influential editor of *Saturday Night*, was chairman. At one point Sugawell bowed to me and said, "We have here a man who broke through." I almost fell off my chair. I thought of Sugawell as an Englishman who had just got off the boat. All along he had thought of me as an Irish Catholic. Moreover, he thought of me as an Irish Catholic who finally belonged in his own city.

**N**ow, the whole nature of the country and the city has changed. There was discussion during the Pope's visit of a falling away from church attendance. This may not be a bad thing because, as people tend to refuse to fight about doctrine, to kill each other over such matters, they have a tendency to approach each other in human terms. There is no distinction now in being a Catholic. This hit me when I realized that people often are not even aware that Joe Clark is a Catholic, and Brian Mulroney and John Turner. Look at the neighborlyhoods. In a sense it is preposterous, but here you have a trip in the middle of North America with Madonna-martian qualities. Toronto is so much livelier. It is a city, and a country, of new people.

This was made astonishingly clear to me by the Pope's visit. As the Pope moved across the country, he fell right in with this Canadian change. He kept repeating what a wonderful thing it is to have all these new cultures here. The Pope said all these cultures should be preserved. Well, all right. But from watching what is happening across the country, I do not believe people can be held within the confines of those mosaic patterns, with everybody remaining in the ghetto of the mosaic. People move. Young people meet. Love laughs at cultural borders.

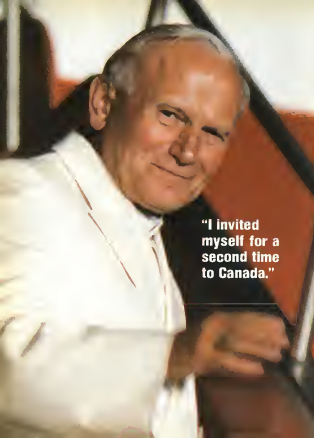
Because of this movement and change, I think of Canada now as a river. A river is always changing and becoming something else. If you watch what is happening in Toronto you are going to get a picture of what is happening in all Canada and how it will move over the next 20 years. Canada is at the threshold of becoming something else, and that is good. When a country ceases to keep becoming something, it is on the way down.

Photocenter mass site: "These graves were probably opening."



Morley Callaghan's latest novel is *A Time For Jesus*.





**"I invited myself for a second time to Canada."**

**IF YOU GO  
TO YOUR MECHANIC  
FOR AUTOMOTIVE ADVICE,  
WHO DO YOU GO TO  
FOR FINANCIAL ADVICE?**

**YOUR INVESTORS  
PERSONAL  
FINANCIAL PLANNER**



**U**nexpected expenses, inflation, rising and falling interest rates — it's easy to get stalled on the road to financial security.

Who do you turn to? Your Investors Personal Financial Planner. Someone with the know-how to get you moving again.

One strategy is *Managing for Capital Growth*, a unique approach to investing that analyzes your present strengths and goals, establishes your investment "comfort zone," and develops an effective plan for the future.

This financial tune-up enables you to put together the right balance of invest-

ments. Your portfolio might include the security of guaranteed income, the tax benefits of Canadian investments, and the high growth potential of selected U.S. and Japanese stocks.

Want to get more mileage out of your investment dollars? Turn to the experts.

To contact an Investors Personal Financial Planner, just look in the phone book under "Investors." Or write our Head Office: Investors Syndicate Limited, 280 Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3B6.

*Investors*  
PROFIT FROM OUR EXPERIENCE



# Mini-tub emergency #17.



Whoops, it can happen to anyone, helping make a birthday cake. But why bin, and why now? He can't miss her party, but he can't show up looking like that. Looks like another mini-tub emergency.

Especially made for hand-washables such as lingerie, hosiery, fluffy sweaters and baby clothes, the mini-tub is also for unusual items like Teddy.

Gentle as it is with delicate, the mini-tub keeps a tight grip on energy costs. You never use more water than you have to, so it's also great for "hurry up" loads of shirts and jeans.

Because loads aren't always small, or fragile, every G.E. washer is equipped with a heavy-duty motor and a large tub. Blush and fabric softener are dispensed automatically to save you extra work.

The final solution to any laundry emergency is the G.E. dryer. It handles

everything from heavy work clothes to flimsy negligees with precise care and eliminates guesswork for drying time. The Automatic Dry Selection determines the moisture level and buzzes when the clothes are ready.

Whether it's a hiking accident or dirt from some other occupational hazard, tackle it with a Gen-Send Electric washer and dryer. Our innovations make a laundry emergency a simple experience.



We bring good things to life.



General Electric and GE are registered trademarks of General Electric Company. Canada Inc. is a registered name.

## PEOPLE

**I**alian actress **Gina Lollobrigida**, 56, took a 10-year sabbatical from her movie career to pursue life as a still photographer in 1974. "It has been pure joy," she said in Los Angeles last week, "a love affair." That relationship is now temporarily on hold as La Lollo rehearses for her Broadway debut as sensual Sheridan Della Rose in *Tennessee Williams' The Rose Tattoo* and tapes five episodes as **Jana Wymann's** half sister in the adult soap *Falcon Crest*. The voluptuous veteran of more than 50 movies said she was surprised at the quick pace of television but reacted nervously to the rigors of stage performing. Scheduled to open in the play in New York next April, Lollobrigida gained confidence in her ability to perform on stage only after she recorded her role on a tape cassette to learn her lines. However, she admits, when she realized the enormity of the part after producer **Mary Maguire** offered her the job last February, her anxiety caused her to "cry like a baby."

**M**ovie star **Roy Lewis**, 30, has discovered the perks of having two girlfriends—one fictional, one real. Lewis, playing a hockey player in *Youngblood* with **Cherdy Gille**, now shooting in Toronto, says his longtime partner, **Lilli House** on the *Fraser* star **Melissa Gilbert**, 30, "gets crazy jealous" and "happily nuts when I'm doing love scenes." Lewis admits that he abuses her voice. "Knowing that it is just work does not make it easier to deal with." Last week, after Gilbert finished her part in

*Splinter*, her first movie, she joined Lewis in Toronto—but then flew back to Los Angeles when director **Peter Mark** was hoping to shoot Lewis's steamy love scenes with **Gill**. Said Lewis: "That's the kind of thing that makes Melissa go bonkers." Watching someone you care for kissing someone else is difficult to deal with."

**A**fter Democratic A-line presidential candidate **Geraldine Ferraro** publicly released details about her finances in August, she claimed, "I have made the most complete and thorough disclosure of any candidate for a national office in American history." Last week, with the publication of two hastily compiled Ferraro biographies, she made political history again. According to pundits, the appearance of *Gerry's A Woman Making History*, by **Rosemary Beaulieu** and **Josephine Hagan**, and *My Name is Geraldine Ferraro*, by **Lee Michael Katz**, marks the first time that a vice-presidential candidate has been the subject of campaign books that either of the two presidential hopefuls.

The information they reveal, however, is astonishing that Ferraro's earlier confessions. Katz, who maintains that Ferraro is "one of the pure," says "her dating partner allowed her to drink milk from a baby bottle until she was just three years old" and, years later, "Gerry also did nudeport." Beaulieu and Hagan reveal more. They write, "By 11 months Geraldine weighed 30 lb and had taken her first steps, which were, like her brothers' before her, inside the piggies." And the couple's breathlessly add, "Her mother felt the floor was too dirty."

**D**isappointed Olympic boxer **Willa de Wit**, 33, went home to Grande Prairie, Alta., without a gold medal but with high hopes for his future as a professional fighter. He is the subject of a new book, *Willie de Wit: The Lord of the Ring*, by **Michael Neufeld**, sportswriter for *Grande Prairie's Daily Herald-Tribune*, and a principal shareholder



Lewis (left), Gille: the publicity scenes were hard to handle

of his personal management firm, *Willie de Wit Enterprises Inc.* In the first week of October he will move to Burnet, Tex., thanks to wealthy businessman **Benjamin Harnett**, 71, and **King Joe Fox**, 52, who decided to back him for an undisclosed amount of money in his bid for a world heavyweight championship title. De Wit met the two Texans in Las Vegas in 1981 after he had won the North American Championships. Torrey and Fox followed his career and formed a friendship with de Wit's parents, **Christina and Laurence**, and struck the deal. Said an obviously satisfied de Wit, "They are just the same kind of people we are. I can trust them, and that is important." The package includes de Wit's manager, **Harry Sentic**, former *Joe Frazier* coach **George Beneton** and **Redbay President of Compuport International**, the company that merchandises hockey superstar **Walter Gretzky**. Said de Wit, with characteristic candor: "There is still a lot of training to do."

—EDITED BY BETTE LAGERGREN

# ONCE AGAIN, SAAB STANDS ALONE ON THE LEADING EDGE OF TURBO TECHNOLOGY

Introducing the New Saab 16-Valve Intercooled Turbo.



its form is sleek and smoothly aerodynamic. Like an arrow, it pierces the air swiftly, cleanly, and silently. It turns the heads of the merely curious and the aficionado alike. Although your first impression may only be a passing blur, you'll recognize it as something very special—something you've never seen before. It is the Saab Turbo 16S.

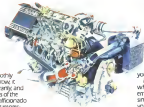
A deep frontal air dam cuts head wind resistance to a minimum, creating a road-hugging ground-effect. [A performance advantage long recognized by the designers of formula cars.] Sweeping body side slots dramatically enhance high-speed stability, lessening the energy-robbing effects of the wind from every angle. Front and rear stabilizer bars are engineered to counteract the lateral forces exerted on all four VR Peels arts.

The Saab Turbo 16S is the consummate performance sedan—as forgiving in its handling character as it is uncompromising in its pure power.

## **Saab turbos—engineered to leave you breathless**

Beneath the hood of every 16S and, in fact, all 1985 Saab Turbos, lies a power plant that is perhaps best described as an advanced study of why the racing fraternity has long heralded the performance virtues of turbocharging.

It is the test-proven, Saab twin-charged, 16-valve intercooled engine with an advanced micro-processor Bosch LH fuel injection system, and Saab's exclusive Auto-



## **matic Performance Control (MPC)**

Although this turbo is like no other turbo on the road, it represents neither a quantum leap nor a reckless departure from Saab's proven turbo technology. Rather, it is the third generation of an evolutionary engineering saga that began in 1977 when Saab introduced the world to the first turbocharged passenger car.

Although the 16-valve intercooled turbo is very much an engineering story, it is a story more easily understood by test drive rather than by test book. Once you've driven it, it is a story most often retold in such non-technical terms as electrifying, nerve-tangling, and breathtaking.

## **The only way to compare our turbos to other turbos is in your rearview mirror**

Saab Turbos are far too well behaved to ever claim that they will "blow the doors off the competition." Given the fact, however, that these turbos possess the power of 160 high-spirited horses, it would be patently incorrect to trim them back. In fact, they are not the least immune, under your complete control, to leaving the respected competition breathing dust, and diminishing in stature rapidly in

your rearview mirror.

Not to belabor the subject with what might be construed as empty adjectives, consider this simple statement: then appreciate your curiosity with a test drive. Saab 16-valve intercooled turbos deliver almost 20% more power than our previous 8-valve turbo-charged engine—all with 10% less fuel consumption, and all completely unaffected by climatic extremes or varying gasoline octane levels.

## **Behind the wheel—you're way ahead in comfort and performance**

It is only from behind the wheel of any Saab that you can gain a true appreciation of the undisturbed detail and functional luxury in the driver's compartment.

Cockpit controls and instrumentation are what you would expect from Saab. They're crisp and clear—easy to read, and easy to reach. [No article graphs here to dazzle your senses and distract you from your driving.]

Driver and passenger compartment luxury comes in full measure, regardless of the Saab you choose. Whether you select a Saab Turbo 16, Turbo 16S, or a Saab 900 hatchback or sedan, there's a Saab that's functionally featured and meticulously appointed to meet your special needs.

The most advanced turbos on the road have arrived. Shouldn't you arrive with one yourself? See your Saab dealer and test drive the Saab 16-valve Turbo or Saab 900 of your choice today.

# SAAB

Swedish engineering. Depend on it.

# Canada reclaims the Cup

Free days after Team Canada defeated the Soviet National Team 5-3, it is what will be remembered as one of the best hockey games ever played. Canadian co-captain Larry Robinson hoisted the nickel-plated trophy he'd known as the Canada Cup and took it as a sign of the rink at the Northland Coliseum in Edmonton. Teammates Brent Sutter and Mike Gartner grabbed an oversized Canadian flag and joined in the victory lap. Indifferently attended, the third Canada Cup tournament — marked by the surprising play of the Americans and Swedes, the shockingly superior performance of the Czechs and the startled start of the Canadians — was salvaged last week when Team Canada triumphed over Team Sweden.

Prior to the decisive game with the Soviets Sept. 13 and Canada's two-game sweep of Sweden, there was little indication that the six-nation tournament would, or should, be held again. But with the Cup back in the hosts' hands after a three-year sojourn in Moscow, tournament director Alan Eagleson reversed himself and confidently began making

plans for a fourth Canada Cup in 1987. Only a week earlier the nation's new-found heroes were in fourth place, trailing the Soviets, Sweden and the U.S.A. In fact, Canada would not even have made the playoffs if Eagleson had not had the foresight to add semifinals to this year's format. As Team Canada

*Team Canada's wins over the Soviets and Swedes salvaged the tournament and paved the way for one in 1987*

prepared to face the Soviets in the sudden-death semifinal, Eagleson was seriously thinking of abandoning the tournament, a view shared by some members of the team. "I think the players would have balked too," he said later.

But the collection of National Hockey League stars staged a thrilling act

of redemption. Stud Team Canada coach and general manager Glen Sather "After losing so badly in 1981 it seemed we were questioning everything about our approach. We felt the Soviets had taken the game away from us. Now the NHL can strut again." And despite the fact that not one of the 29 games was sold out, Eagleson could count up some impressive revenues and began to plan the next Cup.

Each of the six national teams received \$120,000, plus travel and living expenses, for competing. The Canadians received an additional \$120,000 for winning the Cup, Team Sweden \$85,000 for finishing second, and the four remaining contenders shared another \$170,000 (from \$60,000 for the Soviets to \$20,000 for the last-place West Germans).

The lack of excitement in the tournament's first week and its top-priced, \$27.50 tickets kept the average live attendance well below 8,000. But with the sale of television rights to Labatt Brewing Corp. Ltd., who in turn leased them to CTV and the new pay TV sports network TSN, Eagleson reported a profit of more than \$15 million. Hockey Canada's scholarship fund will receive about \$600,000, and the 100,000 Players Association pension fund approximately \$900,000.

The original script had called for a Soviet-Canada best-of-three-games fi-



It takes energy to produce energy.

Energy to create improved oil sands technology so Canada's vast deposits can be better utilized.

Energy to increase heavy oil production...carry out conventional oil and gas exploration...improve refinery efficiency.

At Suncor we're making major commitments in all these areas. Because we know it takes that kind of energy for Canada to achieve energy self-sufficiency.

**Suncor INC.**  
In search of the answers



Natural elegance. Pure wool is at the heart of it.



CAMBRIDGE

The Cambridge Man wears a fine long-sleeved pure wool sport coat over an "extensive stripe" suit.

The Woolmark Label  
If it wears it...it's worth it



## Kodacolor VR 1000. The official film of the curtain call.

With a curtain as wide as the stage itself, I stood up on my chair. And when the curtain opened and my little girl was presented with her bouquet, I took this photograph.

I'd chosen Kodacolor VR 1000 film to capture the concert, anticipating before-



ward the limed light.

Kodacolor VR 1000's super-fast speed made up almost impossible picture, possible.

The photograph is framed now. We look at it so often, we've turned that one curtain call on that very special night, into a million curtain calls.

You chose Kodak again.



Roney (left), Gretzky, Robinson and the Canada Cup: A fitting act of redemption.

nal. Instead, after beating the Russians in the semifinals, Canada faced Sweden. The first of the two final games, which Canada won 5-3, threatened to gloss the eyes of tournament fans. And only after Team Canada faltered by allowing a 6-3 lead in game 2 did the finale become interesting. Canada held on to win 6-5.

"The Swedes were fantastic," admitted Mike Roney of the New York Islanders, whose overtime goal had before the

Rockets. The real highlight, he said, "was the effort we came up with against the Russians. It was one game against the best team in hockey. It came down to heart and desire. It came down to what's inside a Canadian hockey player."

And in the end it was that one game that saved this year's Canada Cup and made another one at least a good possibility. Said Team Canada co-captain Wayne Gretzky: "I just hope everybody

keeps this in perspective. We didn't prove we're better than the Soviets are. What is proved is that we have to keep on playing each other."

Engleman revisited the most controversial of another variation on the Cup format. The Americans prove of this year that they belong in the tournament, and Engleman is considering a four-nation rather than a six-nation meeting, with Canada, the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. joined by the winner of a European tournament. That plan would eliminate the meaningless and poorly attended opening-round games that have ensured the first three Cups. It also would lead to more Canada-U.S.S.R. and Canada-U.S.A. round-robins games before the finals.

The sites, too, will be changed. "I dumped an early lead on the West this time," said Engleman. Attendance at Calgary, he added, "was great, Edmonton, fair, and Vancouver was terrible. Next time there will be no Vancouver." Games may be scheduled in Hamilton, Rochester, New York, and Buffalo, N.Y. Last week Edmonton's Oiler Paul Coffey was not concerned about attendance or the tournament's future. The thrill of victory was enough. "I wouldn't have traded this for anything," he said. "To win the Stanley Cup and the Canada Cup in the same year... if I have to be 100, there will be no beating this."

—TERRY JONES in Edmonton.

*New Yorker*

**Classic New Yorker Luxury. Lease it.**

Chrysler New Yorker. An elegant classic re-equipped with latest-wheel drive to provide excellent fuel economy, yet still retain the plush ride and side air luxury that are the trademarks of New Yorker. And leasing the Chrysler New Yorker way can place it all in your hands.

Chrysler LeaseAbility does away with large up-front down payments and can be done on monthly cost of driving a New Yorker.

All you have to pay for is maintenance and gas. And with this New Yorker plan you'll be very little. There's no sales tax on your Chrysler lease, but let Chrysler LeaseAbility get you in a New Yorker.

**LeaseAbility**

**Dodge Plymouth**



# A meeting of minds on trade

By Patricia Best

A Prime Minister Brian Mulroney meets President Ronald Reagan in Washington this week, diplomats and economists on both sides of the border are cautiously predicting a warming of bilateral trade relations to match the obvious personal chemistry between the two conservative leaders. The positive climate for the encounter was set last week when Reagan removed one potentially explosive issue from the agenda: he ruled against imposing severe punitive steel quotas on the United States, which threatened to curtail the \$1 billion in steel products Canada exports annually to the United States and imperil an estimated 2,000 jobs in Canadian steel mills.

The decision followed Reagan's Sept. 6 rejection of domestic industry demands for quotas on copper imports—Canada supplies \$200 million worth of copper each year to the United States. Together, the decisions seemed to bode well for new harmony in a relationship that suffered because of mutual dislike between Reagan and former Canadian prime minister Pierre Trudeau. Said Charles Doran, director of Canadian studies at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Washington: "The personal chemistry between Reagan and Mulroney is very good. Their political styles are similar. This Washington meeting couldn't come at a better time."

But, many experts cautioned last week that however well Reagan and Mulroney get along personally, there is a host of major irritants that remain. The U.S. administration is now anxious to see if Mulroney will fulfill election campaign promises to



Canadian steelworkers: despite the U.S. rejection of quotas, irritants remain

threaten other Canadian exports in the future. Said a senior Canadian external affairs official: "Talks and platitudes are not going to alleviate the pressures for protectionist measures."

A second fire trouble, Reagan rejected the recommendations of the U.S. International Trade Commission to impose a combination of tariffs and quotas over a five-year period. He ruled against official quotas in favor of consultation with

two jobs for every one saved.

Canada, however, will not be asked to voluntarily cut back on steel exports. William Verkin, a Canadian trade specialist in Brook's office, told *Maclean's*: "I think it's safe to assume there will be minimal impact on U.S. Canadian trade." The United States, he said, wants to ensure that Canada does not exploit the situation by increasing its steel exports.

In the wake of last week's decision, U.S. administrative officials predicted that a bill in Congress which would cut steel imports by 15 per cent would die. But other threats to Canadian exporters remain—including calls from U.S. industries to restrict imports of cheap Newfoundland codfish and B.C. lumber. Said David Layton-Brown, professor of political science at York University in Toronto: "There is a complex agenda between the two countries. We saw a couple of years ago how easily it can lead to strain. The key is how well these inevitable conflicts are managed and kept under control."

With William Lonsdale in Washington and Mary Macleane in Ottawa.

Reagan: good chemistry



YOU'RE • WORTH • MAPPINS

## CORPORATE COLLECTION

from \$50 to \$750

Just the right balance: a collection of discreet, understated jewelry for 9-to-5 dressing that mixes your success with polished style. Only at Mappins.

Mappins



Delegates at the Commonwealth meeting poorer nations want sweeping reform of world lending bodies

## An emerging global rift over debt

The scene was set for a confrontation between the world's rich and poor nations this week at the combined annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank in Washington. Despite the paucity of a plenary that traditionally characterizes the proceedings, the 142 member countries of the two multilateral lending institutions were seriously divided. While the major industrialized nations argue that the crisis will continue to ease because of the global economic recovery and increasing world trade, the world's debtor nations—with a total foreign debt of \$800 billion (U.S.)—disagree strongly. Giving voice to the fears of the developing world, a study for the 44 Commonwealth nations released last week in advance of the Washington meeting warned that "the world's financial safety is balanced on a knife edge."

In Washington the industrialized nations were attempting to delay growing demands from the world's developing nations for new ways of handling the debt crisis. Many Third World countries wanted a worldwide solution. But with the U.S. administration in the lead, the Western nations—including Canada—planned to argue that their existing strategy of handling the debt crisis as a "case-by-case approach," an repayment problem arises, is working. Citing the successful rescheduling this month of a substantial portion of Mexico's \$66-billion foreign debt over a 14-year period, a

senior Canadian finance official declared: "The case-by-case method continues to be the way we see this problem being handled."

For its part, the U.S. administration argues that the nation's robust economy will expand by four per cent after inflation next year, attracting increasing investments from debtor nations in Latin America—a region that is struggling under a \$100-billion debt load and that poses the worst threat to the world's lending system. Arguing that the IMF report will provide the debtor nations with export earnings needed to help pay off their debts, U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said last week, "What is good for the United States is good for the rest of the world."

By contrast, developing nations planned to call for a new global forum that could produce overall agreements on long-term debt rescheduling, easier loan conditions and lower interest charges for borrowers. But France, alone among the major industrialized nations, supported the idea of a forum. Washington rejected the idea, and Canadian officials agreed only to consider the idea "case-by-case."

Other demands from the debtor nations were not expected to be any better received. One major suggestion was for a release of IMF lending policies. It came in the Common wealth report, presented to a meeting of the organization's finance ministers in Toronto last week

which was called to develop joint positions for the Washington sessions. The report recommended that the IMF which demands economic austerity programs in return for loans, should stop insisting that debtor nations promptly cut back on imports—a move that causes domestic hardship—to put their balance of payments in order. Instead, it suggested that the IMF should encourage the long-term expansion of the debtor nations' economies with a more lenient attitude.

On another front, the Commonwealth report recommended that Western governments should provide guarantees for loans to debtor nations. But most Western governments have rejected that, in the past. The Canadian finance official bristled at the idea. "That is a lot of bucks," he said. "No Western government wants to be in the position of backing out the banks."

Still, delegation from major Western nations admit that their confidence is based, above all, on hopes that interest rates will not increase substantially again. Each percentage-point rise in the rates costs developing nations at least \$1 billion per year in interest payments on their debt. And that only worsens the dilemma: At a time when they are still borrowing more each year than they earn through exports. Warned Sheldah Kijongiri, secretary-general of the Common wealth: "The talks have not diminished."

—JAMES FLEMING, with correspondence reports



Search for the largest migration of any bird in Canada: the white pelican displays stunning grace in flight

## For 1,000 years the pelican has been a symbol of protection. Now it could use some protection itself.



The pelican feeding its young has been a symbol of family protection since medieval times. That's why the founders of Canada Life chose it for their corporate symbol in 1947.

Now Canada's white pelican is fighting for survival. Human disturbance of nesting areas has caused a steady decline in new births. As a result, the white pelican has been added to the list of threatened Canadian wildlife.

Canada Life is taking steps to reverse this trend. The Canada Life White Pelican Conservation Program, a two-year project with World Wildlife Fund, will survey

nesting areas, fund a public awareness film, and study ways to increase the population. Bringing protection to life is our business. It is at the heart of every policy we write, every investment we make, every financial service we offer.

Our wildlife conservation programs are a natural extension of this company philosophy. You can help, too, by contacting World Wildlife Fund. Your support protects the future of Canada's magnificent wildlife.



**WWF WORLD WILDLIFE FUND**  
For more information, contact  
World Wildlife Fund Canada  
100 St. George Ave. E., Suite 200  
Toronto, Ontario M5E 1B5  
Tel. (416) 291-4111

**CANADA LIFE**  
Bringing protection to life

# AND SOON, THE WORLD BEYOND...



## SINGAPORE

Soon, we enter Singapore.  
Soon, we stretch our silvery wings  
and soar to new reaches of the world  
beyond.

Enter with us, gracefully, in the lap  
of exquisite Intercontinental service.  
Enjoy a new era of Air Canada's  
global presence.

Enter Singapore  
with All the Class in the World.

LONDON • GLASGOW • PARIS • DUSSELDORF  
FRANKFURT • MONTEBELLUNA • ZÜRICH  
ROMA • SINGAPORE STARTING JAN. 15



## Intercontinental

FIRST CLASS • EXECUTIVE CLASS • HOSPITALITY SERVICE

All the Class in the World

*Singapore '85*

AIR CANADA 

## BUSINESS WATCH

# Light on Northern's development

By Peter C. Newman

At a time when most of Canada's chief executive officers are hunkering deep in their corporate kitchens, paying off past debts and eyeing the future with a mixture of terror and public bewilderment, Walter Light, the enigmatic head of Northern Telecom, is a startling exception.

"Sure, we have six corporate jets, probably the largest fleet in Canada," he admits defiantly, "and if that bothers a lot of other people, it doesn't bother me. We use them 80 per cent for moving customers and 18 per cent for moving top people in the organization. Salesmen have first call on every aircraft."

Light, who only has two books on his office shelves (*Jurassic Kung-Fu*, so he says, leaves about Japanese thought patterns, and *The Collected Works of Gao*, to remind himself of his "Get Off Your Ass" (1970) corporate approach), has transformed Northern Telecom into North America's second-largest designer and manufacturer of telecommunications equipment. The company's 1980 net profit of more than \$1 billion per working day was up 90 per cent from the year before, and his huge work force grew by 14 per cent. This year he expects to top the \$4-billion sales mark and is planning to make risky forays at the U.S. market, where he runs 14 manufacturing plants and 18 research facilities, employing 37,000 people.

Northern Telecom now sells to more than 50 countries worldwide. A subsidiary of Bell Canada Enterprises Inc., Northern has been reducing its dependency on both its parent company and its domestic market. Canada now accounts for less than one-third of total sales.

A true multinational, Light has hired full-time lobbyists for his company in both Washington and London. "I spent a day and a half with Allan Gotlieb before he went to Washington as Canadian ambassador," he says, "telling him how we saw the problems in Canadian-American relations."

Light earns about \$1 million a year. A Bell Canada engineer who moved over to Northern's decade ago when it was still largely in the business of making standard black telephones for its owners, in 1982 he transferred the daily operations of his empire to Edmund Fitzgerald and retained final authority. In his twangy voice he bargebats his subordinates to meet ever-evolving targets. The key concept in his staff acronym is "commitment,"

which he translates to work into just about every context, like a TV preacher's use of the word "thru" as "thru."

"For any company to succeed, what's important is to have commitment," he preaches, "and it's not only the commitment of the individual who's leading the organization but commitment of the whole people. And if you can create that kind of culture within an organization, then you can succeed. My style of management is like a crane within a cloud."



Light, stressing productivity

with each of its arms representing my four main commitments—to my shareholders, my customers, my employees, the public and government—and I spend 80 per cent of my time on each of the four. Productivity? We measure productivity by our cost reductions, that's how we measure it."

Light claims he increases his personal productivity by taking preferred customers to lunch at one of the five private clubs to which he belongs. "I do a lot of my selling in the private dining rooms of these clubs," he says. "They know us

very well at all of them, though the Perini and Stream in Dallas is my favorite."

Light's Dives in Toronto's fashionable Rosedale preserve, swimmers of the country's largest collection of brocade kimonos and spend summer holidays near Hawes, N.Y. Most of the time he just works. He put in a 76-hour week, expanding the Northern empire toward his objective of \$6-billion revenue by 1988.

The company's hottest product at the moment is its new line of 6000-Series telephones, which take only 15 minutes to manufacture, compared with 30 minutes for current models. Northern has also moved heavily into office automation, and Light estimates that by the end of next year 17 per cent of North American corporate presidents, 38 per cent of vice-presidents and 79 per cent of managers and supervisors will be using computer-based work stations. To keep ahead of its markets, Northern employs 1,500 scientists at its various laboratories and six per year plans to spend about \$65 million on research and development. Its labs have been almost the equivalent of graduate school for the high-tech entrepreneurs currently trying to make it on their own in Canada and the United States.

Light looks to the United States for his most important future sales gains, which is also reason he hired Fitzgerald, a professional corporate manager with deep roots among the Fortune 500, as his executor. "We see ourselves as a truly North American corporation," he says. "We supply virtually all of the largest telecommunications companies in the United States and have become the largest supplier of digital switching equipment in the American long-distance telephone market." Denigration and the recent breakup of states have helped Northern expand its marketing south of the border by weakening Western Electric, the state subsidiary that is the Canadian company's main rival. In the past decade Northern's U.S. sales have grown from \$50 million to more than \$1.5 billion.

"We keep our commitments," Light says, repeating his favorite refrain. "We concentrate on deliverability—the commitment to do what we say we'll do. For long-term achievement, a company must existentially deliver on its promises."

What this country needs is not a free-entirety after but a dozen Northern Telecoms.



South African police dispersing a crowd with rubber bullets: a violent beginning to union bargaining

## LABOR

# Organizing black miners

By Allister Sparks

**T**he bargaining was long and tough, but last week the two sides in the labor dispute had struck a historic deal. For the first time, South Africa's powerful mining companies—producers of three-quarters of the top Communist world's gold, a third of its diamonds, more than half of its platinum, and many other minerals—were unable this year simply to impose a wage structure covering their 800,000 black miners. Instead, they had to negotiate terms with the country's largest black union, the fledgling National Union of Mineworkers (NUM). After a series of setbacks during five months of talks, the two parties came to terms, and early in the week there appeared to be a clear path for the new system. Then a chain reaction of strikes and violence broke out at five mines, police opened fire with tear gas launchers, rubber bullets and shotguns, and by midweek seven black miners were dead and 300 injured. Conditions were returning to normal at the troubled mines as week's end, but NUM General Secretary Cyril Ramaphosa concealed bitterness. "We have a settlement which is stained in blood."

What went wrong was not immediately clear, but the union and the companies had widely differing explanations

for the outbreak of violence. Ramaphosa accused the mines' managers of acting with unreasonable haste against groups of miners who were still uncertain about the outcome of the negotiations. Meanwhile, a 33-year-old leader said that it took considerable time to spread word of the deal among all 80,000 union members, many of whom are illiterate and based at mines far from the union's Johannesburg headquarters. As a result, some picketers took up their posts, he said, and when the companies used the police as their army to disperse them, "all hell broke loose." For their part, the employers insisted that they called in the police only when violence broke out and that they had no right to use force to break up a strike.

The violence occurred at a time when tensions were high all around. The first-ever wage negotiations in the mines were a crucial test of the white-minority government's reformist system of industrial relations, which has permitted black unionists only within the past five years. But with gold accounting for 58 per cent of South Africa's export earnings, the government was worried about the impact a miners' strike could have on the national economy. The mining companies were suffering from a fall in the price of gold, and the union found itself in a wages fight that it could not afford to lose while it was still

trying to build up membership. Labor commentators consider the mine's success in signing up almost a fifth of the country's black miners in the two years since its formation to be a phenomenal achievement because the work force consists of unskilled rural blacks. Still, it was not enough for the NUM to feel confident that it could halt the mines with a strike. The six companies that control South Africa's mines have steadily improved wages and living conditions for the miners over the past decade. But the best-paid, most experienced black mineworkers still earn barely half as much as the lowest-paid, least-experienced white. As well, the black laborers live at the mines without their families, working on miserable one-year contracts that the industry's critics characterize as a form of indentured servitude.

Only two years ago the Chamber of Mines, which acts as the companies' agent in recruiting workers, announced that it was prepared to bargain collectively with any union that could demonstrate significant representation among black workers. The union quickly emerged as the most effective of several new miners' unions, and when the chamber in November a nine-per-cent increase for blacks last April, the union responded with a demand for 35 per cent. After the intervention of a conciliation board, the two sides last week agreed on 18.8 per cent. But as rules apparently returned to the mines last week, it remained to be seen how the violence would affect an otherwise respectable beginning for union bargaining in South Africa's mining industry. □

A new relationship is about to begin. Between you and the computer.

You've read that the computer could be the best friend your business ever had. The question is, how and where to get introduced.

Long before you ever walk into Eaton's Business Centre, we've worked hard to make your entry into the computer age as easy for you, and as fruitful, as possible.

Every one of our sales people has been specially selected and put through hundreds of hours of training at our permanent computer school in Toronto.

We believe it's the most intensive training course in the business.

# 3 REASONS WHY OUR COMPUTER SALES STAFF IS SO PROFESSIONAL: TRAINING. TRAINING. TRAINING.



But our people know more than how a computer runs. They know how a business runs. You'll find more than a few MBAs and chartered accountants among them. So instead of computer talk you'll get straight talk, in terms you can relate to: productivity, efficiency, cost-effectiveness.

When you also consider our state-of-the-art product selection and after-sales service, it's no wonder that in less than a year we're rapidly becoming the specialists Canadian business looks to first for computer solutions.

We invite you to come meet the computer. With our professionals to handle the introductions, it could be the start of a beautiful friendship.



**EATON'S**  
FOR YOUR BUSINESS

**EATON'S  
BUSINESS CENTRE**  
SOLUTIONS FOR YOU AND YOUR BUSINESS

Eaton's — Toronto Eaton Centre 591-2323,  
416-593-2323, 416-593-2324, 1-800-  
367-6666  
Scarborough 296-2311, Hamilton 537-9811,  
Ottawa 461-4611, Mississauga 669-5278,  
Burlington 629-6271, Windsor 965-6278,  
Richmond Hill 882-4022, Brampton 771-3371,  
Vancouver Pacific Centre 683-4446



# Invoking the Charter to limit searches

On April 19, 1992, two days after the Charter of Rights and Freedoms became law, federal combines investigators raided the Edmonton Journal and collected dozens of files. Last week a Supreme Court of Canada decision sent these documents back to the newspaper; the court cited the Charter's guarantee against unreasonable search

and seizure. Justice Lamer, who has worked with a hand on the Charter since its inception, said the government's search of the Journal was "unreasonable" because it was not justified by a "reasonable suspicion" that the Journal was involved in a crime. The court also found that the government's search was "unreasonable" because it was not justified by a "reasonable suspicion" that the Journal was involved in a crime.

involvement to a license to roam at large." At the least, to satisfy the Constitution, combine investigators must have authorization from an independent arbiter such as a judge, he said. The decision cited Section 8 of the Charter, which guarantees that everyone "be secure against unreasonable search and seizure." As a result, it could have wide-ranging implications. It means in doubt the authority of many federal agents, including income tax officials, to proceed in their investigations without a warrant issued by a judge.

The decision added urgency to a decade-long struggle for combine law reform. Combines and special interest groups complained for years that various court cases in which the prosecution failed to get convictions against companies accused of reducing competition have diminished the powers of the combine law. The Liberal government introduced new, stricter competition legislation last spring but the proposed law did not pass because the Commons agenda was jammed. Michel Gault, the new Conservative consumer and corporate affairs minister, would say any last week whether competition policy is high on his priority list.

The combine probe that led to the Supreme Court ruling followed closings by Southern of the Winnipeg Tribune and by its rival, Thomson Newspapers Ltd., of the Ontario Journal on June 27, 1990—a date remembered in the newspaper business as Black Wednesday. The closings, which left Southern with the only paper in Ottawa and Thomson alone in Winnipeg, prompted a federal royal commission on newspaper ownership. And the combine investigators also questioned whether the same-day closings had been merely coincidental. Eventually, the charges based conspiracy, merger and monopoly charges against the Ontario Supreme Court acquitted them last December, and there was no federal appeal.

Last week, after admitting that the Supreme Court ruling "was not that surprising," Hunter would still not say what he had been looking for at the Journal, or even whether his probe had ended. But Journal editor Stephen Blume was jubilant, saying that the ruling had ended "profitless and fishing expeditions" and pointed the way to stricter legislation curbing searches by government agencies. Said Blume: "It is a message to federal bureaucrats to start writing new statutes."

—KATE LAPOINTE in Ottawa



Clicks on the sweeping powers of combine officers were a license to roam at large

and seizure and ruled invalid the sweeping investigative powers in the Combines Investigation Act. It was the first time the court invoked the Charter to strike down a federal law, because there are no federal statutes granting similar powers to municipal officials. It will likely be cited many more times. The court's unanimous ruling encouraged civil libertarians, who said that it

charges against the newspaper's owner, Southern Inc., Frank Roseman, a member of the quasi-judicial restrictive trade practices commission, authorized the raid. Under Section 10 (1) of the act, that authorization allowed Hunter and his investigators to enter Southern's offices at the Journal "and elsewhere in Canada" and seize anything that might be evidence of a combine offence.

## Could new legislation



has put such into the Charter. Said Edward Raluy, constitutional law professor at the University of Ottawa: "It means the Supreme Court is taking the Charter seriously and is not afraid to protect citizens from the arbitrary exercise of power, even where that power may have been authorized by Parliament."

Initially, the Charter's first section was an antiquated law often criticized as too weak and



## Get this amazing new Ruler/Clock/Calculator FREE with Maclean's at Half-price!\*

NOW you can have all the answers at your fingertips! Subscribe to Maclean's, Canada's Weekly News-magazine, for informative reading at half-price and get this sleek Ruler/Clock/Calculator — your timely space-age helper — absolutely FREE!



that affects you — written from a uniquely Canadian viewpoint, as only Maclean's can!

And right now you can subscribe to Maclean's at half-price . . . and get one of the most versatile and attractive bonus gifts we've ever offered!

Our amazing new custom-made Ruler/Clock/Calculator is a "must" for home, school, or office. Use the



Use the 12-inch (30-cm.) ruler when you need a quick measurement. And switch from metric to Imperial, and vice versa, with the handy metric conversion table.

A perfect gift for all occasions! Built to last, with one-year warranty and state-of-the-art circuitry, this



precision three-in-one instrument is indispensable for housewives, students, business people, professionals of all kinds!

Best of all, it's yours free with your paid half-price subscription to Maclean's! So don't delay. Strap it in and mail the coupon today!

Send no money now. We'll bill you later. No cash advance.

**FREE RULER/CLOCK/CALCULATOR with Maclean's at Half-price!**

☐ 12 issues only \$40.00. Bill me ☐ PREPAY \$40.00 (includes shipping and handling charges). Calculator when I pay.

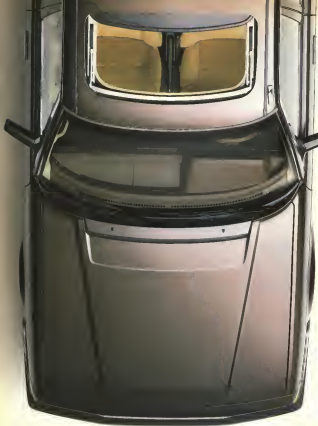
Name  First Name  Last Name

Address

City  Province  Postal Code

☐ 36 issues only \$80.00. Bill me ☐ PREPAY \$80.00 (includes shipping and handling charges). Calculator when I pay.

\*Offer good in Canada only. Not valid in the U.S. and Mexico. ©1992 Maclean's Inc.



## It made the best dressed list. Again.

Since its creation, the Honda Accord has represented more than a means of conveyance or a tribute to true value. Like the exquisite cut of superb suiting cloth, it has served at least in part to forge a quietly confident statement about its owner.

With this in mind, we encourage your in-depth scrutiny of the 1985 Honda Accord EX Sedan. From its classically defined exterior lines to its seemingly ceaseless list of standard features, the Accord EX Sedan continues as a well articulated testament to the value of grace in modern engineering.

Among those standard features generously provided for your comfort, you will encounter a smooth and responsive 4 speed automatic transmission, power steering, power sunroof, cruise control, power door locks, power windows,

power antenna, AM/FM stereo cassette with 4 speakers, auto reverse and Dolby noise reduction.

Luxury however, may be defined in more pragmatic fashion as in the case of the EX Sedan's 1829 cc single overhead cam transverse mounted engine, its independent MacPherson strut suspension, its power assisted ventilated front disc brakes, or its newly styled alloy wheels, all standard.

All designed to reflect your regard for function as well as form. And therein lay the means by which the Accord EX Sedan speaks so eloquently on your behalf. Its unswerving attention to both form and function has placed it amongst the list of more notable automobiles.

It should therefore come as little wonder that it has made the years' best dressed list. Yet again.

**HONDA**

Today's answer.

## POPE JOHN PAUL II



Pope John Paul II: His message is the message of Christ: love, peace, respect for human dignity. Not even an atomist on his life could divert his spirit. His words are still heard: lived and clear. What wonder that millions admire him and pray for the success of his mission!

Admiration for the man has created new interest in his office. What do Catholics really believe about the Pope? About his authority? About his relationship to Christ? To St. Peter?

If you share this interest, you may want to read our pamphlet "The Papacy: Exposure of God's Love". Write for your free copy today. No one will call on you.

**FREE-Mail Coupon Today!**

Please send Free Pamphlet entitled  
"The Papacy: Exposure of God's Love".  
This free literature is sent to you promptly.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Please Call \_\_\_\_\_  
Catholic Information Service  
**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**  
562 Beaumont St., Toronto 6, Ont. Canada M6M 1L4

MCCT



Distorted remains in a Buenos Aires cemetery, accounting for a national nightmare

## HUMAN RIGHTS

### Exhuming the grisly past

Outside Government House in Buenos Aires, 50,000 angry demonstrators carried placards bearing anti-military slogans and chanted, "Punish them to the maximum." Inside, at a solemn ceremony in the ornate South Room, Ernesto Sabato, chairman of the government-appointed National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons (CONADEP), handed Argentina's civilian president, Raúl Alfonsín, three black binders. They contained an extensive report on military atrocities which couldn't had sampled. The documents provided a grimly accounting of Argentina's eight-year nightmare: under military rule, when 8,000 people disappeared in the armed forces' "dirty war" against left-wing subversives. Declared Sabato: "We are convinced that the military dictatorship produced the greatest and most savage tragedy in Argentine history."

The wealth of detail contained in the 200-page report, culled from 30,000 pages of documentation, shocked even hardened readers. Sabato reported that at least 500 military officers were directly implicated in acts of kidnapping, torture and murder. The overwhelming majority of the victims, the report added, were not left-wing terrorists, as the military alleged. They were, in fact, ordinary laborers, students, lawyers and other civilians.

CONADEP discovered a network of 200 secret detention camps run by armed forces officials and members of the co-

munal security services. Based on the testimony of the few survivors of those camps and of some officers who have confessed to their roles in the repression, the report vividly described some of the atrocities committed there. One survivor told the commission that officials forced him to swallow a live wire carrying tiny metal electrodes. When the current was turned on he received electrical shocks to the inside of his stomach and the victim: "It felt like a thousand crystals shattering inside me."

In accepting Sabato's report, Alfonsín pledged to prosecute the offenders, including military officials, "with the due process of law and within the framework of a state of law." Still, human rights activists reacted angrily to his decision to try some of the accused before military tribunals, arguing that such bodies may be too lenient in their treatment of the torturers. At the same time, some observers said that Alfonsín would be unable to risk humiliating the military establishment with vindictive prosecutions. One retired general said that he doubts the officers will react violently to the trials, but he added: "We are proud to have served our country in its time of need. We do not understand why we are being attacked." One likely result of the landmark Sabato report will be to remove that lingering uncertainty.

—DOUGLAS TWEDDALE  
in Buenos Aires

# BETTY KENNEDY

## PERSON TO PERSON



The Betty Kennedy Show is a person-to-person hour of views and interviews with people who really have something to say. It's when Betty Kennedy's personal style brings out the best in information and conversation from the personalities who shape and colour our world. Its good talk and fascinating listening.



2:00-3:00 PM MONDAY-FRIDAY

**CFRB 1010**

THE PEOPLE PEOPLE LISTEN TO

## Rebirth of museum music

As they prepare to depart for their first European tour, the 16 members of Tafelmusik make up one of the world's foremost and most innovative baroque ensembles. After a successful fall series last year at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, it is embarking on a rich, 25-concert season at home in Toronto. Its scholars-musicians play on original 17th- and 18th-century instruments or longly and carefully constructed replicas. On first acquaintance the result may sound thin, but exposure to their performances and their two albums reveals authenticity, refinement and the baroque's process of a 300-year-old etching.

In 1978, when almost Ken Dowling and bassoonist Susan Griggs first developed the idea of a group dedicated to recapturing the authentic sound and style of the early classical masters, one of their aims was scholarship. The orchestra's concern with what general manager Gille Leckie calls "a stringent music-historical perspective" remains undiminished, while the streamlining, popularizing and expansion of their rep-



Members of Tafelmusik. Back row right

ertoire under Leckie and music director Jean Lemieux have also made them a financial and artistic success with a budget of more than \$100,000.

In June October, Tafelmusik (the name means "table" music—the customary accompaniment to banquets) will undertake its most ambitious project ever: backing the Netherlands Opera Company's production of 18th-century Italian composer Nicola Jommelli's *Le Socrate Liberto*. Reviews of past performances indicate that they are more than equal to the task. Last year, when the ensemble started in Handel's *Orlando* in St. Louis, The New Yorker's music critic, Andrew Porter, wrote, "The beauty, the gaiety, the vigor and variety of Handel's scoring were revealed as by a modern orchestra they cannot be."

Tafelmusik's future plans, says Leckie, include a wedding capella. That will likely mean finding permanent positions for five occasional wind-instrument players. The ensemble will soon begin work on the third album for the CBC 90-5000 series. As well, it is undertaking invitations to the musical capitals London, Berlin and Vienna. Those honors mark an extraordinary achievement for the fledgling orchestra's first seven years. They prove that unique instruments in skilled modern hands can create a timeless magic.

—JOHN PEABOCK

## TECHNOLOGY

## The vest-pocket reactor

Since 1979 half-a-dozen institutions including the University of Toronto and the University of Illinois in Urbana have installed compact nuclear reactors for research. The reactors, nicknamed *Slowpoke 1* and 2 because of their safe, low-power qualities, produced a meagre 36 kilowatts of power. In the meantime, researchers at Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (AECL) in Chalk River, Ont., have been improving the design to produce reactors 100 times as powerful that could create electricity as well as heat for shopping centres, military bases and other facilities, especially in remote areas. Last month AECL gave approval to its engineers at Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment, 125 km east of Winnipeg, to build its first compact reactor prototype, which is expected to be completed by 1988.

Eventually, the compact reactor will be available in two forms—the *Slowpoke 3* and the *Super-Slowpoke*, or *Slowpoke 4*. The *Slowpoke 3* can circulate heated water through a building the same way an ordinary hot-water furnace does. The *Super-Slowpoke* will be similar to the *Slowpoke 3* but will also include a closed-cycle turbine, known as a Rankine engine, which converts 10 per cent of the heat into electricity. The new *Slowpokes* will produce up to 2,500 kilowatts of power and will cost as much as \$3 million each to build. They run on enriched uranium fuel in a core the size of a waste basket.

The compact reactors can be housed in a building the size of a service station or even in one divided room of a larger building. They will take less than two years to build and can be operated by remote control, with no need for constant surveillance. Said Ian Glen, one of the AECL engineers who designed the new *Slowpokes*, "Unlike large reactors, *Slowpokes* automatically shut down if anything goes wrong."

AECL plans to sell *Slowpokes* to the federal defence department, mining companies and other enterprises that require power in remote areas. The company is also hoping that the compact reactors will appeal to buyers around the world in places where the practice of siphoning oil and gas heating for entire districts has been established. In some cases, the reactors could easily replace the existing furnaces and provide heating at substantial savings. As well, AECL is discussing with private enterprise the possibility of adapting *Slowpoke* technology for use in the underwater gas and oil industry. Said

Glen, "If there is a turnaround in the economy, it will create a need for more electricity on a rapid basis. *Slowpokes* can fill that need."

Norman Balbus, a researcher at Energy Probe in Toronto, said that the *Slowpoke 1* and 2 are "inherently safe" because of their small size but that the new

*Slowpokes* pose a greater threat to the public health and safety because of their higher power. He added that they are "absolutely the good ones" if their predecessors because they are much more powerful and so not as safe. Said Balbus, "Making a reactor smaller than a CANOE is a step in the right direction, but if it is not small enough, then there is still a concern."

But for the people in northern communities who pay as much as 60 cents per kilowatt hour, compared to five cents in Toronto, the compact reactors may be their most promising alternative.

—ROBERT KOZA



One of our little secrets...be it red, white, sparkling, rosé or sherry. We find Spanish Wines are an affordable luxury that provides a delightful accompaniment to many occasions.

The moment is right  
as is the choice of wine

On behalf of all agents representing Spanish Wines

HILTON INTERNATIONAL  
QUEBEC  
MONTREAL AEROPORT  
HILTON INTERNATIONAL  
(DOWN)  
HILTON INTERNATIONAL  
WINDSOR

You travel first class. You ask for VISTA Executive Floor accommodations when you make your reservation.

So many little extras. Like complimentary box of cookies. And a few big extras. Like airport check-in. Concierge service. A quiet lounge that's reminiscent of a good club. Complimentary Continental breakfast every morning of your stay. Plus a merry bathtub to use while you're in our guest. And in the hotel, an exercise club to revitalize or relax. If you might travel, this is the way to go. The VISTA Executive Floor is just one reason you should choose Hilton. Whenever you travel in Quebec City, Montreal or Windsor. For reservations, call your travel agent, Hilton Reservation Service or any Hilton International hotel.

WHERE THE WORLD  
IS AT HOME.



CANADIAN'S RUN IN  
SPRINTS  
WINTER

SPORTS TOPS

29.99

Real time! Sports Gear!

SPORTS TOPS

34.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

4.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

10.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

19.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

29.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

39.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

49.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

59.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

69.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

79.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

89.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

99.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

109.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

119.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

129.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

139.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

149.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

159.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

169.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

179.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

189.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

199.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

209.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

219.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

229.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

239.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

249.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

259.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

269.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

279.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

289.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

299.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

309.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

319.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

329.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

339.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

349.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

359.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

369.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

379.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

389.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

399.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

409.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

419.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

429.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

439.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

449.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

459.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

469.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

479.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

489.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

499.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

509.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

519.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

529.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

539.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

549.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

559.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

569.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

579.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

589.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

599.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

609.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

619.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

629.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

639.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

649.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

659.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

669.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

679.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

689.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

699.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

709.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

719.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

729.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

739.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

749.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

759.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

769.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

779.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

789.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

799.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

809.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

819.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

829.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

839.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

849.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

859.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

869.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

879.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

889.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

899.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

909.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

919.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

929.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

939.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

949.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

959.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

969.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

979.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

989.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!

999.99

REAL TIME! SPORTS GEAR!



Jackson: a superstar in his last but to some Jehovah's Witnesses, the Messiah

## RELIGION

# Witnesses to dissent

By Robert Block

In a recent issue of the Jehovah's Witnesses' magazine *Awake!*, singer Michael Jackson repudiated his best-selling video *Thriller*, saying "I realize now it was not a good idea. I'll never do a video like that again." As a devoted Jehovah's Witness, Jackson is not supposed to indulge in the sort of fantasies that the video depicted. But in a growing number of ex-Witnesses, his renunciation of *Thriller* was not an innocent change of mind. They see it as one example of what they say is an oppressive church policy that violates members' civil rights by forcing them to surrender under threat of excommunication. They claim that about one million worshippers have either left voluntarily or have been expelled from the church within the past 18 years and that many are now being persecuted and isolated by family and friends. When the church withdrew its endorsement at its annual convention in Pittsburgh last October, its officials will have to face an unprecedented demonstration by ex-Witnesses and disaffected church members.

The church, which bases its teachings on a strictly literal interpretation of the Bible, has always had difficult premarriage problems against military service, gambling, abortion, homosexuality, tobacco and blood transfusions. But James Peston, a history and religious studies professor at the University of Lethbridge in Alberta who has become a

spokesman for expelled and disaffected Witnesses, said that disaffection began to set in after church leaders' predictions that the world would end in 1975 proved wrong. Said Peston: "When that failed, a lot of people just walked out, and many of us began to question the leadership of the movement." He said that the church became oppressive and that "disaffection" Witnesses suffered greatly when former friends and relatives would no longer talk to them. Peston maintained that one-third of Canadian Witnesses have dropped out since 1975. Membership in Canada is about 80,000 (worldwide it is 2.2 million), but, said Peston, "while they are bringing people in the front door, they are going out the back." Peston himself was expelled in 1981 after he expressed doubts at church doctrines.

Other disaffectioned Witnesses also claim that the church ordered their families not to speak to them. The ex-patriates have organized ex-Witnesses to organize the International Affiliates and Mutual Network of Ex-Witnesses, which they say has helped 2,000 former Witnesses to deal with the trauma of expulsion over the past three years. Peston is currently petitioning the Canadian and U.S. governments to remove the charitable status of the church to curb its power. Said Peston: "It is no charity."

Disaffection is the future of the world to end in a familiar phenomenon in the church. Witness founder Charles

Tenn (Basil, a Pittsburgh haberdasher, proposed that God, or Jehovah, sent the archangel Michael to earth as Jesus Christ to redeem mankind for the sins of Adam. He predicted that the Second Coming of Christ would occur in 1914, when a select group would survive the ensuing Armageddon and live in a paradise on earth. Although his predictions proved false, the church continued to grow, and its members said the 1975 date for Armageddon, although they denied having done so as the date approached.

The membership of Michael Jackson, once almost proselytized in disguise as street corner, has caused special problems for the strictly fundamentalist church. Ex-Witnesses claim that he was forced to renounce *Thriller* under threat of disaffection. An earlier issue of *Watchtower* (circulation 16.5 million) had denounced "worldly musicians" and discouraged church members from interacting them. And Gary Betting, a professor of English literature at Red Deer College in Alberta and coauthor of *The Overlooked World of the Jehovah's Witnesses*, published in May 1983, said that many younger church members believe that Jackson is really the archangel Michael or the embodiment of Christ. Betting said that just before Jackson's birth in 1958, his mother had attended a giant Witness rally in New York at which Witnesses leaders proposed that the Messiah would return under the name Michael. One Witness who says she believes in the Jackson cult is Patricia O'Connor, 38, of Spruce Lake, Alta., and she says that she has many friends in the church who also subscribe to it. She noted that Jackson and Jehovah both begin with a "J" and they both contain seven letters. Said Quinn: "The church was on the right track, but saw that the Messiah is here they do not realize he is come." Spokesmen for Jackson deny all knowledge of the cult.

For their part, church officials refused to comment on Jackson. Robert Baker, a church spokesman at the Brooklyn headquarters, said further that the protesters "are a few disgruntled people trying to attract a lot of attention." Walter Graham, a spokesman at Canadian headquarters, said that fewer than 1,000 people a year are expelled from the church, and only one per cent of them for criticizing doctrine. Said Graham: "They have brought the witnesses upon themselves." But Betting claims that the disaffection is more serious. He explained that many Witnesses believe that Oct. 3, 1984, is the final deadline for Armageddon. On Oct. 3, Betting said, the protesters will demand the resignation of the church governing body. Added Betting: "After 1984 you will see a widespread rebellion. You are only seeing the tip of the iceberg now." ♦

# DAKAR NON-STOP ABIDJAN DIRECT

- Every Saturday, from New York, Air Afrique's comfortable wide-bodied jets put you in touch with most of Africa's business capitals.
- Rely on convenient connecting flights through Air Afrique's excellent connections network within Africa.
- Call Air France, General Sales Agent for Air Afrique in Canada, or call your travel agent for complete details.

**AIR AFRIQUE**



SASSONCI

## INTRODUCING OUR FALL COLLECTION

Reflecting the changing moods and  
colours of the season, Sassonci  
presents a creative new group of  
delicious for fall

Each week, in addition to one of its  
cater menus, a selection of evening  
specials will be chosen from among  
the exceptional dishes listed below.  
Call ahead, our Menu D, for the  
week's offerings, or just come and  
be deliciously inspired.

### APPETIZERS

Oyster Poached with Cream and  
Wild Mushrooms

Martini and Goat Cheese with White  
Peppercorns and Raspberry Vinegar  
Crisp Chicken with Shrimp and Dill  
Dressing

### ENTRÉES

Parade of Beef Tenderloin with  
Sage and Sautéed Salmon  
Mediterranean B.C. Salmon with  
Bay Scallops and Fresh Cornmeal  
Dressing Roasted Crisp with  
Black Currant and Ginger Sauce  
Sensory Grapes with Saffron and  
Honey Salmon

Pork loin with Sautéed Bacon and  
Cabbage baked in Clay with Jennifer  
Red Snapper with Beef Marinate and  
Cheese Cream Sauce

Soupers of Chicken Stuffed with  
Oyster Marinate served with a  
Lentil Salads

Exotic Specials, including a bouquet  
of fresh vegetables, are priced from  
\$13.95 - \$19.95

COMPLIMENTARY VALET PARKING FOR  
DINNER PATRONS.



Sutton Place  
HOTEL

BRONX TO ENJOYERS

255 Bay Street, Toronto (416) 924-6888

## FOR THE RECORD

# Rising up to stardom



The Parachute Club: radical messages, eclectic sounds and Sleazeball Awards

Toronto's Queen Street, with its  
clothing stores, alternative art  
galleries and fringe music clubs,  
has become a major source of brave new  
musical talents. No group reflects that  
community's diversity better than The  
Parachute Club, whose seven members  
are radical social messages with eclectic  
musical styles. And lately the group's  
daring formulas have reaped unexpected  
rewards: Its self-titled debut album  
has become a rapid record in Canada, and  
its single, *Rise Up*, an infectious, carnival-  
style anthem of liberation, has  
earned the band nine awards and an  
international audience. This week The  
Parachute Club launches a second album,  
which promises to carry its  
fortunes to even greater heights.

At the *First of the Moon* (Carnegie Hall) takes  
The Parachute Club into darker,  
hard-edged terrain. The song *Seven* is  
a religious reflection of the band's message  
by questioning sexual roles in society.  
"He learned how to fight/like learned  
how to win/She learned how to smile  
and stand by him." But persecuted by  
Billy Bryson's jacksonian dreamers  
and Lawrence Segato's last guitar  
strum, the music goes that message  
a more compelling urgency. On *Provision*  
Ross, about the price of liberty, home  
and electronic effects breathe a whiff of  
jazz into a rollicking cello tune. At the  
same time, the title track gains an  
impassioned, tribal quality from the serene  
sounds of synthesizers and an accompa-  
nied female chorus.

Segato and Bryson formed the Club in  
the fall of 1982. Segato was a singer and  
guitarist with Magma Quilts (Toronto's  
first feminist rock band), and Bryson had  
been a journeyman drummer with blues  
and reggae groups. The Club's mixed  
genre, led to musical experimentation  
and public commitment to women's  
rights, racial equality and nuclear  
disarmament. Sales of its debut album,  
which tackled social oppression and  
male domination, soared to more than  
50,000 copies within five months of its  
release. Then last April the band took  
the top prize at Canada's 1984 alterna-  
tive but influential U-Know Awards.  
And, although the group has no black  
members, it won the fifth annual Canadian  
Black Music Awards in March for  
its Caribbean-flavored music.

"People use the term 'political' to jeer-  
punch us," said Segato, adding: "But  
we're actually harmless people. As long  
as we sell records, the music industry  
will just have to deal with us." The  
industry is learning to accept The  
Parachute Club's controversial composition  
the mixed membership of an all-white,  
front-line band playing provocatively  
black music and led by a singer,  
Segato, who struts fast of all colors  
and persuades. Still, as long as The  
Parachute Club continues to release  
such adventurous albums as *At the First  
of the Moon*, the music industry should  
be happy to showcase the group's  
provocative talent.

—STEPHAN LEE/STYL

# Tonight you could watch 3 murders, 18 car chases, and 5 illicit affairs.



## Or you could learn how to split the atom.

Or run a computer. Or run  
the mansion. Or learn a thousand  
other fascinating things.

They're all right here on  
TVOntario.

Besides our idea of entertain-  
ment goes far beyond commercial  
television.

To us, entertainment means  
giving you something back for the  
hours you spend watching us.

That's why we challenge you  
with the most amazing science  
shows. Stimulate your imagination

with superior drama and art.  
Engage your mind in controversial  
politics. And offer programs in both  
English and French.

We even encourage you to  
participate, by inviting you to register  
for our at home courses.

In fact, whatever show you  
watch, you'll take something away  
with you. A new world of knowledge.

And that makes watching  
TVOntario a very rewarding  
experience. An experience you won't  
want to miss.

Drop us a note, or give us a call  
at (416) 464-2666, and we'll send  
you a free issue of our monthly pro-  
gramming magazine, *TVO Signal*.

Then tune in to TVOntario  
for television that's more than  
entertaining.

Television that reaches be-  
yond your eyes, all the way to  
your mind. Television that's truly  
worth watching.

TVOntario Information  
Services, Box 200, Station Q, Toronto,  
Ontario M4T 2T1.

**TVOntario**  
Television worth watching.  
**TV**

## The allure of business

In the fiercely competitive world of Canadian periodical publishing, the ability to predict the preoccupations of the reading public is the proven route to success. This month, the introduction of a new business magazine and the announcement that two more will appear early next year indicate that many Canadian publishers are making similar predictions. They think that resource-conscious Canadians have developed a profound interest in making the most of their money. And, despite the opinion of some publishers that the market for business magazines has become saturated, others are betting that their high-income readers will be an enticing lure to advertisers who are disillusioned with the high cost of television and radio spots. Said Peter Swain, president of Toronto-based Media Buying Services: "Advertisers are increasingly trying to reach decision-makers, and business magazines can deliver them."

The first of the new magazines, which made its debut this month, is *Personal Finance*, a glossy insert in *The Financial Times*, a weekly newspaper pub-



Wood, sitting below the fifty-rich

lished by Toronto-based Southern Inc. Its aim is to capture the interest of general readers who have recently become concerned about managing their own finances. Said publisher David Selver: "Given before the recession, share-owning growth was adding people in their portfolios. Now there is a sharpened awareness of the importance of doing a better job with the resources at hand, however slim. They might be." *Personal Finance* will be delivered 12 times a year to all 935,000 *Financial Times* readers.

Beginning early next year, *Personal Finance* will compete directly with another new magazine on the same subject called *Your Money*. Its launch will be officially announced on Oct. 3 by C.B. Media Ltd. of Toronto, which also publishes Canadian business magazine *Unlike Personal Finance*, *Your Money* will be independent of its parent and will be sold separately at newsstands and by subscription. But, like *Personal Finance*, it will concentrate its attention on individual money matters and avoid corporate news and affairs. Said publisher Wallace Wood: "We think there is real place for a magazine that serves the interests of Canadians who are less than fifty-rich but above the middle majority level."

A third new business magazine will be published by the Toronto *Globe and Mail*, which tested the market last June with its *Report on Business 2000*. The new *Report on Business Magazine*, announced earlier this month, will be distributed with the paper free of charge 19 times a year, giving it a circulation of 150,000, according to its editor, Peter Cook. Cook said that the magazine will include general business features, corporate information and advice on personal finance. He added that *The Globe* embarked on the new venture partly because market surveys had indicated that the audience for business material has recently increased markedly.

The new magazines will be joining several other consumer periodicals that compete for the same readers and advertisers. They include *The Financial Post Magazine*, published by Toronto-based Maclean Hunter, *Canadian Business*, published by Chase Media Limited of Toronto, and *Equity*, published by Pacific West Publications Ltd. of Vancouver and distributed only in that city. And this month, *Quest* magazine, published by Cosac Communications Limited of Toronto, entered the lists with a new format and editorial content designed specifically to appeal to business-oriented readers.

Increased interest in business among the general population is not the only reason that publishers are crowding into the specialized field. To advertisers, business magazines are attractive pro-

"APPLIED  
KNOWLEDGE  
IS POWER"

### BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS FOR EXECUTIVES

and other advanced  
management programs

The Canadian School of Management allows you the unique opportunity to gain entrance based on knowledge also acquired through your work experience. CSM recognizes the value of your experience in management.

Capture on the chance to advance your career through upgrading your academic qualifications without direct examinations.

For course and admissions  
details contact:

### CANADIAN SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

Remittance Plaza  
150 Bloor St. W., Ste. 715  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2X9  
(416) 960-3805



marily because of the expensive tastes of business readers, who often have large disposable incomes. That is especially important in a tight economy, which makes advertisers reluctant to waste money by advertising in media whose audiences include people who either cannot afford or are not interested in buying their products, according to *Unlike* editor Michael Braght. "I don't agree," "Advertisers are looking for the most efficient way to reach potential customers," he said. "They are much less interested in how many they are than in who they are."

Dramatic increases in the cost of advertising in electronic media, which reach broader and, on average, poorer audiences than specialized magazines, have also fuelled the trend. Five years ago a 30-second ad during CTV's prime time cost \$1,600. That fall the same spot will sell for \$3,200, while *Canadian Business* is selling a six-page, four-colour ad space for \$5,000. Said Swain: "Over the past five years the most increases in the electronic media have frustrated many advertisers. Magazines appear to be a much more stable environment."

The danger of launching magazines on the basis of this appeal to advertisers is that there may not be enough readers to support all of the publications, regardless of the industry or class. Some industry observers reacted with skepticism to the impending launch of *Report on Business Magazine*, according to *Marketing*, a weekly newspaper published by Maclean Hunter for the advertising business. They felt that the new magazine might duplicate the already competitive financial press market. Other publishers have expressed the same concern. Said James Lawrence, publisher of the successful business magazine *Moneyweek* and *Equity*: "I see this phenomenon as similar to the tremendous boom in computer magazines. The collapse is going to be dramatic." Robert Wilson, a staff writer with *Marketing*, agreed that the new publications will be competing for the same advertisers and readers, but cautioned that the saturation point is still unknown. Said Wilson: "The new publications could well open up new markets and tend to get advertisers advertising revenues and readership as they move in the United States."

With most of the new entries still in the planning stage, the battle for success can only be decided in the future. For now, the publishers and advertisers appear to have adopted a cautious theme. Said Paul Rish, publisher and editor of the 14-year-old *Financial Post Magazine*, which pioneered the field but now must contend with upstarts: "May all the magazine prosper. And may they all make money."

—ANN FERGUSON

## Secure your Child's Tomorrow, Today



A new tax sheltered Registered Education Savings Plan from Bolton Tremblay Funds provides a unique opportunity to save for your child's education. It offers both the subscriber and the student more options than any other plan available.

Art, drama, ballet and music; school quality, as well as recognized universities, community colleges and technical institutes worldwide. The plan covers grandchildren, grandchildren, adopted children and children not directly related or dependent. And, the beneficiary can be changed at any time.

Learn more about this easy and flexible way to save for a child's college education. For more information, contact your financial advisor or send this coupon for our free brochure.

bt

Bolton Tremblay Funds Inc.  
1100 Lakeshore Blvd. Suite 100  
P.O. Box 1000, Toronto, Ontario  
M6H 1A1

Please send me your brochure about the new and most flexible sheltered education savings plan available today.

Name

Address

City  Prov.

Postal Code

tel.

Bolton Tremblay Funds Inc.

## Fine Wines from Italy.

### Fortanafredda BAROLO

A mellow dry red table wine of the type enjoyed since Roman times for its excellent taste and quality.

### ASTI SPUMANTE

A special Italian sparkling wine, bright straw colour and mellow in taste with a characteristic muscat aroma.



Canadian Agent: Savaria Schall's Agencies Ltd. Toronto, Canada

# Monthly Income Investment Certificates Guaranteed by Bank of Montreal.

"Receiving interest on a regular monthly basis will make it much easier for me to keep on top of my monthly expenses!"

At Bank of Montreal many of our customers earn a substantial portion of their income from the interest paid on their various investments.

Recognizing this, we offer Monthly Income Investment Certificates in our complete line of secure investment options.

Ideal for the retired investor, our Monthly Income Investment Certificates pay a competitive rate of interest on a monthly basis, allowing you to match monthly expenses to a monthly income.

Monthly Income Investment Certificates guaranteed by Bank of Montreal. They're like getting a steady income all over again.

Issued by Bank of Montreal Mortgage Corporation, Guaranteed by Bank of Montreal, Bank of Montreal and Bank of Montreal Mortgage Corporation are separate members of Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation. Maximum of \$2,000 for terms from one to five years.



Bank of Montreal

## BOOKS

# A borscht-belt Bible epic

GOD KNOWS

By Joseph Heller  
(Random House, \$22 pages, \$20)

God of *Knows* is Joseph Heller's fourth novel—and his worst. Heller is outstanding among modern writers for the erratic quality of his work; after the classic *Catch-22* (1961), he labored 13 years to produce the extremely confused *Something Happened*. In 1976, Heller bounced back with *Good as Gold*, a breakfast satire about a homeless Jewish social climber. But with *God Knows*, Heller has bounced out again, writing new standards for tedious, unrelieved and hot taste.

In *God Knows*, Heller introduces a novel form of biblical imperialism by rewriting the Old Testament history of David as if Jewish social king were just another randy Brooklyn Jew with a knack for poetry and snuffing Philistines. David is an as described, trying to decide which of his two sons, Absalom or Solomon, should marry him. David has other problems too. He still hates after Bathsheba, who refuses to sleep with him but daily promotes the ambition of their son Solomon. David also expects an apology from God for killing their enemies as punishment for David's sin of adultery and murder. To pass the time, he narrates the period Klut David version of his life in a pidgin tongue which combines the majestic cadences of the King James translation of the Old Testament with the equally familiar intonations of American Yiddish: "You think you've had trouble with women?" David complains, referring to Bathsheba's attempts to murder him.

But Heller's imitation of an ancient patriarch to the bathhouse confines of a stereotyped modern Jewish family quickly degenerates from the absurd to the trivial. After a dozen pages, the severity of the language evaporates and Heller loses the controlling labor of improving on a story which, as David points out, is one of the best the Bible has to offer. True to the format of the Old Testament, he chronicles key incidents—the sparring of Saul's life and his seduction of Bathsheba—several times. Such variants in the Bible are forgivable, but in *God Knows*, Heller's inability each time to provide a fresh perspective grinds these events into tasteless, boring pulp. The novel not only only one comic inspiration—the notion that Solomon was not wise, but rather a witless pedant who cribbed David's proverbial and actually intended to cut the baby in

half that the central conflict between David and Bathsheba disintegrates under the weight of a stale chauvinism so relentless that it makes the real ancient jokes look like a feminist parody by comparison.

Unable to harness his linguistic control to any coherent theme, Heller gives his *God Knows* illustrations even from him by abolishing historical time. Like God, David speaks in the light of eternity, criticizing the fondness on Michelangelo's statue of him and identifying his modernist's edifying specialty as taste. But because Heller is so confident—Bathsheba sometimes shares David's mannerisms, sometimes not—the *God Knows* seems potential disintegrates in gratuitous viciousness. Completely unbalanced humor, as *God Knows* shamelessly demonstrates, may produce the odd belly laugh, but the rest is *banalness*.

*God Knows* should never have been published. Even gifted writers fail, but when they do, trusted critics usually advise them to revise. Because of his reputation, Heller can evidently publish at will, and to keep him in the shade, a publisher will knuckle under, publish—and be damned. Still, Heller's novel may have some value if it prompts his critics to take down their Bibles, turn to the story of David and write in for a genuinely good read.—MARK CHAPMAN



Heller: King David as a randy New Yorker

# NOW'S THE TIME TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF



Canada's Maple Leaf

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR PURITY.

The Gold Maple Leaf is available from the Bank of Montreal, Canadian Trust Company, Imperial Bank of Commerce, Toronto Dominion Bank, and Bank of Nova Scotia offices across Canada.

Canada's Gold Standard



## Greene's man in Panama

GETTING TO KNOW THE GENERAL  
By Graham Greene  
(Leader & Op-Ed, Denzay,  
D1; pages, B4-B5)

General Omar Torrijos Herrera was the benevolent dictator of Panama from the time he seized power in 1968 until his death in a mysterious 1981 plane crash. Getting to Know the General: Graham Greene's odd, open love letter to Torrijos, is subtitled *The Story of an Involvement*. Published to coincide with Greene's 80th birthday, the portrait of the general is more the chronicle of a personal friendship than a critical examination of Torrijos's important role in battle-worn Central America. Like the novelist's last book, *J'Accuse*—a short work which documented a real-life scandal in Nice—Greene combines journalism, narrative and vivid invective. As well, it provides painfully honest insights into how a literary master conceives the first sketches of a novel and then watches it wither into documentary.

Beginning in 1976, Greene went to Panama six times at the whimsical summons of the general. He found himself identifying more and more with Torrijos, as a political as well as a personal

friend. "His dream," Greene writes, "was of a 'social democratic Central America' which would be no more at the United States, but completely independent. However, the nearer he came to success, the nearer he came to death."

Greene makes an affectionate but convincing case for Torrijos's populism. He shows Torrijos as a man caught in a delicate balancing act, justifying the

### **The general's death, when a Canadian-built plane crashed, left doubts of a CIA-planted bomb on board**

people with petty favors—a bicycle for one, roof repairs for another—and buying the support of the National Guard with large payoffs of cars and houses. Greene also portrays the general offering arms and asylum to leftist Nicaraguans and Salvadoran guerrillas while placating the administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter in order to accomplish the 1977 signing of the Panama Canal Treaty and restore

the canal to Panamanian control. Still, Greene's depth of affection for his friend—and the surprising shallowness of his knowledge of the region—blunt some of his perceptions. He makes the complexity of Torrijos's personality and politics clear but he never reconciles his own deft character sketches with his own views. Torrijos makes a sometimes show of affection for his long-suffering wife, but he also acquiesces, and apparently unconsciously, a succession of young girls. But, writes Greene, "Perhaps one of the reasons I grew to love him was the complete absence in him of Latin macho."

In fact, the burden of reporting and of reaching conclusions often defers Greene from the creative writing that he does best. The morally ambiguous characters who intrigue through *Getting to Know the General* are indeed straight out of a Greene novel. But this time, just when he gets started on a rich vein, reality—and emotional loyalty—blunt his vision and narrative. In his autobiographical *Wings of Greene* (1980) Greene wrote about people he had met in Africa, Vietnam and Latin America who later became models for his fictional characters. Altering aspects of real personalities, for him, the vital step is transmuting experience into art. But in *General*, as Greene struggles with that process, reality and emotion keep con-

quering his creativity. He tears Central America, hopes that a suspense setting will form in his imagination and says, "Now that I had decided that it should be laid in an imaginary country and not in Panama, the characters, I felt, might be able to detach themselves from their origins."

Indeed, Torrijos died in the jungle west of Panama City in the crash of a Canadian-built plane. Greene writes in his epilogue that reports estimating the wreck found no signs of engine trouble,

"which leaves us with the alternative, a pilot's error or a bomb." For his part, Greene believes in the bomb theory and implies that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency planted it because the Nicaraguans and Salvadoran revolutionary causes with which Torrijos sympathized had angered the new administration of President Ronald Reagan. Greene cared too deeply about the tragedy to give the reader his usual colorful and natural prose. Instead, *General* is a lament about how difficult politics are when real people are involved.

—ANNE NELSON

## Torrijos remembered

"T"wo men presently joined us. They were dressing gowns and underpants, one had hair left and one was in bedroom slippers, and I was doubtful which to address as general. They were both



Greene remembered

over 40, but one was lean and good-looking with a forelock of hair which fell over his forehead and gave away eyes (he was the one with bare feet). At this encounter what the eye gave away was a sense of caution, even of suspicion, as though he felt that he might be encountering a new species in the human race. I decided correctly that that was the general.

"Through the next few years you'll see those eyes well; they came to express sometimes an almost manner horror, an affection, an inevitable reward thought and, more than all other moods, a sense of doom, so that when the news of his death in a crashed plane came to me in Panama—accident? No?—it was not as much a shock that I felt as a long-

expected sadness for what had seemed to me over the years an inevitable end. I remember how I had once asked him what was his most recurring dream, and without hesitation he had answered, 'No more.'

"The United States was lucky to be dealing with Omar Torrijos, a patriot and an idealist who had no formal ideology, except a general preference for Left over Right and a scorn for bureaucracy. His position was a difficult one, for he was a solitary man without the base of a political party, and the old parties continued to exist in his shadow—the Christian Democrats consisting of the bourgeoisie who hated him, the Communists who gave him, if only for the moment, a tactical support, the extreme left groups who were all against the [Panama Canal] treaty. He could trust the younger officers of the National Guard. Of some senior officers of the Guard one had to speak with more caution. If the treaty were not ratified Panama would need the general, and his position and his popularity would be secure. If the treaty were ratified, the general's future and Panama's future would be far more dubious, and so it proved."

From *Getting to Know the General*.

## CPAir has the widest business class seats to the Orient.



CP Air's excellent Oriented® With the widest business class seats to the Orient. Waiting for you in Royal Canadian Claret® the premium business class that costs no more than any ordinary



business class. Two zones first class seating. Separate, roomy first and cabin. Superb meals. Five wines and liquors. Stand-up bar and gracious service. First Class also available. On international flights you can really score big in CP Air's "Sweet Bonus Program" because every mile counts towards ticket upgrades and free trips. Call your Travel Agent or CP Air.

**Call us 1st. CPAir**

©1987 CP Air Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Official Airline Expo 86 Vancouver

Flight 801 to Vancouver from London

## Getting a bang out of life



Plimpton: a payload of facts and a host of suspenseful, amusing narrative

### FIREWORKS

By George Plimpton  
(Henderson, 296 pages, \$29.95)

The Chinese began lighting with gunpowder in the 16th century. But they did not realize that it had more limited applications until 200 years later, when a flicker of justice near Canton tried to scare away an invading Dutch ship with a fireworks display. The Dutch refused the defiance by blasting a single cannonball across the water. In the mid-19th century the recreational use of gunpowder became an ideal therapy for a North-European world, and with *Fireworks* (subtitled *A History and Celebration*) American author George Plimpton (Paper Lion) has provided the consummate guide to the art of harmless conflagration.

Lovely illustrated, the book traces the international evolution of such pyrotechnical devices as chasers, chokes, aquets, streaks, flares, hummers, mortars, serpents and mortars, as well as the ways in which different countries have developed their own incendiary styles. French fireworks are famous for their colors, the Italians like noise, the Americans design electronic firing beads to program aerial "choreography," the Japanese, whose word for fireworks means "fire flowers," mount extravagant shows with live-fireworks premises. As far as the Canadians, writes Plimpton, "The best Canadian show is the willow-land duck-bent-dredged devils of spring, usually of misadventure, that bloom in the sky with the

smallest puff of an explosion."

Plimpton's research is impressive, and he threads his payload of facts with a host of suspenseful, amusing narrative. He takes the reader on a first-class tour of the idiosyncratic world of people who live and breathe fireworks, including the "Blonde pirate," a Minnesota monster who punctuates his outdoor sermons with explosive reports... and thus in the way of the Land, "Bombs" Plimpton is famous for his participatory journalism: to research *Paper Lion* he played quarterback for the Detroit Lions. For *Fireworks* the author learned up with the Grand clan—America's top fireworks manufacturer—to create the world's largest firework, "Fat Man." It weighed more than 700 lb., measured 60 inches in diameter and, when they detonated it in October, 1977, it set off 60 bangs as large as the Florida coast.

But fireworks are a reliable business at the best of times, and pyrotechnicians, like circus acrobats, live along on the edge. Plimpton quotes from a study of one amateur technician, Bill Hoyt, who died in 1982 when his basement exploded "in 1982 made wonderful site study, and always great blues and greens. His gold tier wasn't that good, and his charcoal stain wasn't any good at all. But there, who does make great charcoal stains?"

In *Fireworks* Plimpton's writing crackles with energy. He takes the reader into the heart of the action and be awestruck with his humor and enthusiasm sparkling.

—BRAD D. JOHNSON

## EPSON®

Authorized Computer Dealers

### MAINTENANCE

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

### QUIRRE

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

### ONTARIO

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

### MANITOBA

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

### SASKATCHEWAN

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

### ALBERTA

Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

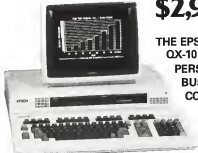
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101  
Patricia Whitt Computers (505) 478-0101

# PRICE BREAKTHROUGH

## \$2,995\*

THE EPSON®  
QX-10

PERSONAL  
BUSINESS  
COMPUTER



## The Ultimate Computer for Canadian Small Business

### AFFORDABLE

The Epson QX-10 is a \$2,995 personal computer system at a price a thousand dollars less than Apple® Macintosh or IBM® PC.

### EASY TO USE

The Epson is easy because its keyboard works in English, not computers. And only the Epson comes with Windows™ a powerful integrated software system that takes you step-by-step through the five most important business functions: Word processing, business graphics, telecommunications, electronic filing, and daily scheduler. As a result, while IBM owners are still pondering their manuals, and Macintosh owners are still driving awestruck, Epson owners are putting out productive work with electronic speed and accuracy.

### TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SOLUTION

The Epson also opens the door of your disk drives to the largest collection of software in captivity. In fact, the Epson runs more business programs than IBM PC®.

The Epson also comes with Microsoft® BASIC and CP/M® 2.2.

\* Apple, IBM, IBM, IBM are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. IBM, IBM, IBM, IBM are registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation. Microsoft, Microsoft, Microsoft are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

**EPSON®**  
EPSON CANADA, LIMITED

\* Epson is a registered trademark of the Epson Corporation.

The CP/M library is impressive. It includes the most popular, most powerful business programs like Wordstar and dBase II. Plus about a thousand other business programs, everything from fixed asset accounting to pipe network analysis.

### THE ULTIMATE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The Epson QX-10 comes complete with a 32" high resolution monitor, 640 x 480 pixels, driven by one of the most powerful graphics processors available. 100% screen resolution, the good text and graphics will keep off the screen. And when you add a graphics program like G-plotter™ you can produce presentation graphics of the highest order.

Standard view on the Epson also includes 256K memory, plus 128K expandable video memory, dual 300K floppy-disk drives, a CMOS Realtime Clock/Calendar with battery backup, a 5-year warranty, an RS-232C port, thus freeing the five that's right, five: option slots for serial modems.



Call your Authorized Epson Computer Dealer for details

## The right to passionate dissent

DON PASSOS & LIFE  
By Virginia Spence Carr  
(Doubleday, \$24.95, 288 pp., \$25.95)

Campana audiences in the 1960s accused writer John Dos Passos as the radical of the 1930s who, four decades later, turned in a supporter of ultraconservative Senator Barry Goldwater that Virginia Spence Carr, whose *The Lonely Hunter* chronicled the life of U.S. novelist Carson McCul-

lers, paints Dos Passos as too much of a flying outsider to support any rigid political creed. In 1935 he completed his best-known work, the trilogy *U.S.A.*, making his reputation as one of the best writers of the period. But although Dos Passos was a frequent visitor to Paris's Left Generation expatriates—Brecht, Hemingway and P. Scott Fitzgerald—his roots belonged to an earlier consciousness.

From childhood, Dos Passos was

matched to stand aside from the crowd. Born in 1896, the illegitimate son of a prominent New York lawyer, he spent most of the first 10 years of his life in Europe, acquiring a British accent and reading over-*the-hill* classics. Torn away by his father married his mother, but he died in 1917, leaving Dos Passos penniless. The aspiring writer formed his political positions at Harvard, where he shared his classmates' distrust of modern industrial progress. His career unfolded as a mirror image of 20th-century America: stirring to world power while other leftist writers were mapping inner, psychological worlds, Dos Passos struggled to define America's dawning emergence from political isolationism. His travels to Europe and South America became the basis for an astonishing outpouring of writing: 16 novels, seven plays and 25 books of reportage.

Dos Passos was deeply attracted to the Marxist ideas fashionable in the 1920s and 1930s. He raised funds for striking coal miners, made the obligatory visit to the Soviet Union and worked tirelessly to relocate republican refugees from the Spanish Civil War. But he began to turn away from left-wing circles because, in 1937, communists in Spain murdered his friend, José Robles. Carr argues that Dos Passos's public outrage as angered the left-leaning New York critics that it influenced their appraisals of his later works. Dos Passos became strictly anti-communist in the early 1940s and supported Senator Joseph McCarthy's statistical investigations into Communist infiltration. He also befriended William F. Buckley Jr. and became a frequent contributor to his magazine, the *National Review*. But, for Carr, Dos Passos's affiliations did not render him merely a reactionary sellout. His shifting careers, she writes, was that "being done for rather than doing were the real question, whether they were forced in the Soviet Communist state, the British socialist state or the post-American corporation."

Carr gained a firsthand appreciation of what she calls "the young Dos Passos's ambivalence" near the end of her seven-year research into his life, while she was teaching at the University of Wrocław in Poland. In 1961, in the middle of the government's suppression of the Solidarity union movement, an American consulate official warned her that she would have to leave the country on 30 days' notice in the event of civil war. *Dos Passos: A Life* underlines his lifelong passion for the right to dissent. Carr argues persuasively that posterity has benefited from Dos Passos's insistence on a middle ground between political extremes, and it should accord him more respect.

—DAVID MACDONALD

Show her she's the reason getting there was half the fun.



A quality diamond of a carat or more.

Quality. It's as important in diamonds as in anything else you own. It's especially important in diamonds of a carat or more.

Extraordinary. One of nature's most perfect gifts is also the hardest natural gemstone known to man. It's spectacular. Impressive. And rare.

In order to understand quality in diamonds, one must understand the 4Cs: Cut, Color, Clarity and Carat-weight. It is the 4C characteristics that determine the value of a diamond.

Your Birks jeweller is the expert where diamonds are concerned. He can show you diamonds of a carat or more of such exceptional quality as to please even the most discriminating tastes. Give her the ultimate. A quality diamond of a carat or more.

A diamond is forever.

**BIRKS**  
JEWELLERS

The ring above features a quality diamond of 1.61 carats.  
For your copy of our Quality booklet, visit your nearest Birks Jewellery Store.

It's clear some luxuries  
are still affordable.



Paarl Five Star is a fine, imported brandy, yet it's affordably priced. Aged for five years, its gentle aroma and smooth taste have made it Canada's favourite. Clearly, it's well worth trying.

**PAARL**

A fine tradition  
since 1659

BH'S & DA

# A passage to India.

The most unforgettable holiday in the world is now easier and more affordable than ever!



## FLY 74% DIRECT DAILY

Only Air-India offers direct flights to Bombay and New Delhi on comfortable 747s. Direct from Montreal every Saturday evening, or 7 days a week from New York via London.

## GREAT EXTRAS—FOR NO EXTRA

Unlike some other airlines, we give you berthettes on First Class and extra wide seats on Executive Class—**at no extra charge!**

## HOLIDAY TOUR PACKAGES FROM \$2,999\*

See the best of India with an escorted group tour. The most unforgettable holiday in the world starts at only \$2,999 for 15 days including air fare, luxury hotels, guided tours and many meals. This coupon will bring you details of tour packages by Canadian operators, CTC Tours, ENOK, Tours, Terraviva and others.

\*Maximum subject to a deposit of about \$1000

- ☐ Please send me your free India Vacation Planner ☐ Please send me details of holiday tour packages.  
Please send information in ☐ English ☐ French

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

My travel agent is \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Air-India 191 McGill College Ave., Suite 200  
Montreal, H3A 1Y8

# AIR-INDIA

Direct flights daily

## Transatlantic culture clash

### POSITION AFFAIRS

By Alison Lurie  
(Random House, \$21 pages, \$11.95)

The advent of global communications theoretically means that Americans in England now understand the British better than ever before. But Alison Lurie, a professor of English at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y., demonstrates in her seventh novel, *Foreign Affairs*, that the theory falls apart in practice. Even when well-educated Americans arrive in London, two worlds collide with hilarious results.

Vivian Winter is a heroine few readers will immediately like. A 54-year-old Yale League scholar on leave in London, she is "small, plump and unmarried—the sort of person no one ever notices." Certainly Fred Turner, her junior colleague who is as handsome as the Arrow shirt man, fails to notice her, although he is also doing literary research in London. He has undertaken a first translation—"verdict: Gault, sentence: Death." He fears—from his liberalized view, but contrary to current fictional convention, he does not become the lovely Vivian's lover.

Instead, Vivian and Fred agree to discover what is quaintly British. Vivian cherishes literary notions of England, convinced that she knows "the real thing." She wants to forget that in America, but is plagued by an unemployed salary recipient from Oklahoma who wears cowboy boots, can bad grammar and wants Vivian's help in uncovering—among other things—his genealogy. Fred also thinks he has found "the best of London" with Lady Sumner Radley, an elegant, flame-haired actress with a fondness for dinner and drink. The deft unraveling of those foreign affairs makes for a fast-paced, ironic comedy of manners.

Appropriately for an author whose last, scintillating book was *The Language of Clothes*, Lurie presents life as a bizarre charade. Although she exposes American snobism and vulgarity, she reserves her most damning firestorm for the English. Deeply—er because of—tradition and manners, they remain corrupt, false or mad. *Americanism*, especially the uneducated ones, have a better chance at life's lottery because they have fewer delusions to stand.

*Foreign Affairs* is an satire, gracefully proportioned novel. Lurie has melted country, language and class-of-consciousness into a unique and touching classic. Vivian Winter would recognize it as the real thing. —Eugene Cussone

## EDUCATION

## An immersion inundation

When the Calgary Board of Education announced last March that it was accepting early enrolment for French immersion courses in the 1994-95 school year, about 39 determined parents slept on the Mount. Driven sideways in front of Macleod Heights Elementary School in re-freezing weather to hold their places in line, the scene was repeated at two other locations in the city. The intense interest in Calgary in French immersion education was typical of many communities in British Columbia Canada as another school year began. In all, roughly 120,000 students in elementary and high schools across the country—including as many as 20,000 beginners this fall—receive some portion of their education in French. Despite this intense pressure on education budgets, parental demand has steadily forced school districts to begin new immersion programs.

An inset part of the reason for the increasing interest in French language instruction is economic. A 2002 study for the Economic Council of Canada revealed that bilingual men and women earned between 30 and 15 per cent more than unilingual Canadians, and were more likely to find a job when they needed one. According to Carmelo Hakney, supervisor of second languages for the Calgary Board of Education, "There is among the parents a feeling about Canada's future, but I think we have to look also at the job market. It has become fairly clear that the future looks better for those people who can fluently speak both official languages."

For students, immersion programs mean learning such standard subjects as geography and mathematics in French—in varying degrees of pure and full-time study. The Toronto Board of Education offers the widest choice of models in the country: six different models of French language instruction, ranging from 40 minutes a day to a full-time program. A more typical system, such as in Nova Scotia's Halifax district, involves a full day in French, with English gradually introduced from Grade 3. Immersion's growth has been steady, even in the face of declining overall enrolments. In the seven years since provincial restrictions started to curtail themselves to the federal policy of two official languages.

Most dramatic has been the growth of immersion courses in Western Canada. British Columbia last year gave French immersion instruction to 10,000 stu-



Goodman, lobbying for more French

dents in 38 school districts, a 22-per cent increase from the previous year, and the province expects a similar increase when final enrolment figures for the current year are tallied next month. Saskatchewan and Alberta, which last year taught 5,000 and 15,000 students respectively, are also expecting similar increases. Said Robert Goodman, president of the Canadian Association of Immersion Teachers: "The national language debate is still played out in the streets of Winnipeg. But there are many people here who want to see a fully bilingual economy and will do something about it."

Initially, French immersion courses attracted the sons and daughters of upper-income families. "When it started," said Robert Howell, an education consultant for the Saskatchewan department of education, "the children we were getting were the sons of doctors or the daughters of teachers and so on. They came from a background of money. But that is no longer the case." According to Geoffrey Mills, a director of the BC government's modern language services branch: "We get a broad section of the population now. Blue-collar workers want their kids in the program too."

Although they no longer represent solely a social or economic elite, Canada's French immersion students still form an educational upper class. Re-

## BEFORE, DURING OR AFTER BOLIVAR.

As exquisite, rich, dark coffee liqueurs.



# A science called chaos

By David Lusa

Ever since Isaac Newton formulated his laws of motion in the 17th century, scientists have studied the orderly, predictable universe he had described. And they have largely ignored the chaotic elements the apparently random nature of leaves in the wind or the tone of a note. Chaos was too much governed by chance to merit serious study. But in the late 1970s a little-known U.S. physicist revealed the presence of startling patterns underlying chaos. Since then, "chaotic dynamics"—the study of how orderly systems become chaotic—has caught the imagination of scientists throughout the world. Today, researchers are applying it to fields as diverse as biology, meteorology and physics, and some predict that insights into chaos will ultimately change our understanding of nature as fundamentally as Newton's laws did. Saul Joseph Ford, chaos researcher and physicist at the Atlanta-based Georgia Institute of Technology, "It-



Feigenbaum, the guru of chaos theory

mean tend to see order instead of disorder. But it now turns out that all Newtonian systems are chaotic in a mathematical sense."

Since the turn of the century mathematicians have known that simple equations which usually produce logical results can be manipulated to produce disorderly strings of numbers that are completely chaotic. Often, a tiny change in input will produce a staggering variation in the result. That phenomenon fascinated Mitchell Feigenbaum, who in the early 1970s was a physicist working at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. His colleagues considered Feigenbaum, then 29, to be a brilliant physicist but they questioned the apparent uselessness and the lack of results of his research. At the time, Feigenbaum was working with equations that described the annual fluctuations in insect populations.

But Feigenbaum was less interested in entomology than in the way that the usually predictable results of the equations slid over the brink into chaos when he ran them through a computer. To his surprise he detected a pattern in the way the systems became chaotic. He assumed that the pattern related specifically to the equations he was studying, but when he applied it to equations that describe other systems he discovered

that the same patterns emerged. He devised a mathematical description of the way that initially orderly systems slip into chaos and discovered that it contained the same numbers in every case, whether they dealt with animal populations or the motion of fluids.

The concept that all facets of nature follow the same paths into disorder seemed so weird that science journals refused to publish Feigenbaum's findings. But in 1979 an Italian researcher, who was experimenting with turbulence in fluids, achieved results that confirmed them. Since then, so-called "Feigenbaum numbers" and the theory that underlies them have been used to analyze and sometimes to predict dramatically erratic behavior, even when no one understands that behavior. At the Institute for Non-Linear Science, established this year at the University of California at San Diego, 40 researchers are involved in a variety of projects related to chaotic dynamics, seeking applications for the new disciplines in the fields of oncology, meteorology, physics and even psychology. Saul Feigenbaum: "Some new kind of science is being constructed."

Leon Glass, a professor of physiology at McGill University in Montreal, was one of the first researchers to find a practical application for Feigenbaum's theories. In 1981 Glass and his colleagues observed that embryonic chicken hearts which were stimulated by guinea fowl macroelectrodes often broke into irregular, chaotic rhythms. These rhythms were similar to the erratic "arrhythmias" or fibrillations that are caused by breakdowns in the internal electrical system which normally cause the heart to contract regularly. Fibrillation is a major cause of death by heart attack. Glass realized that the patterns of chaos shown by the chicken hearts followed the mathematical model Feigenbaum had outlined.

By applying chaos theory, Glass has made it possible to predict when stimulation frequencies will give rise to which arrhythmias. Saul Glass: "Physicians have been trying to relate heart rhythms to heart disease since the turn of the century. What we are trying to do is offer mathematical insight into the genesis and classification of arrhythmias." Glass, who has taken a sabbatical from McGill to pursue his research at the Institute for Non-Linear Science, cautioned that his work has not yet yielded a cure to heart disease, but he is convinced that it is paving the way. He added, "It is not absolutely certain you need to know all this theory to understand what is happening when people get sick, but I believe it will help."

The patterns of chaos that Glass observed in the breakdown of a heart have a close present in the boom-and-bust

## Make learning child's play! with a TRS-80® Colour Computer 2



18995

MSRP  
Color Computer

CoCo 2 is a learning tool that entertains and educates. Children can play and learn with programs developed by the Children's Television Workshop, creators of Sesame Street®.

Programs for ages 3 to 6 use Sesame Street characters to develop pre-school skills. Choose Grover's Number Power®, Ernie's Magic Shapes®, Big Bird's Special Delivery® or Cookie Monster's Number Crunch®.

Other programs for ages 7 to 10, focus on problem-solving and encourage co-operation. The series includes Taxi®, Star Trap® and Peanut Butter Panic®. Each program costs only \$29.95 at Radio Shack.

Informative manuals help you get the most from each program. The only "extras" you need are joysticks and a cassette recorder. Ask for a demonstration today at Radio Shack.

Colour Computer 2:  
the "fun" learning tool.

**Radio Shack**

EXCLUSIVE 1 YEAR FULL PRICE GUARANTEE

THE TECHNOLOGY STORE™

Programs: © 1983 Children's Computer Workshop, Inc. All rights reserved. Material developed and published by Children's Television Workshop, Inc. or its subsidiaries. Children's Computer Workshop, Inc. 1984 is a trademark of Radio Shack.

Share  
the taste

**B&B**  
LIQUEUR





## ESK-OMI MISSIONS

P.O. Box 150  
ST NORBERT MANITOBA CANADA  
R4V 1K4

— TO SPREAD THE LOVE OF GOD —  
— TO HELP THE POOR —



One of the world's poorest and most remote areas receives constant throughout more 2,350,000 square kilometers (905,000 sq mi) and mostly of St. Norbert, Manitoba.

Dear Friend:

Would you please look upon this letter as an appeal from a beggar, a missionary beggar who comes with a hopeful heart to ask you a very precious favor on behalf of our Eskimo missions scattered over barren Arctic land extending to the North Pole.

Our diocese, the Diocese of Churchill-Edmonton, is one of the world's most remote mission territories as well as one of the poorest. For some seventy years our missionaries, who receive no salary, have devoted their entire lives for the welfare of the Eskimo people, spreading the word and the love of God and planting the seeds of hope. We are also committed to do all we can to alleviate the hunger and the suffering of the poor and destitute, where ever they may be.

Please forgive me for troubling you with our problems, but as our source of funds in those remote glacial regions of the far North is non-existent, we must look South for a helping hand on behalf of those who are in need...our missionaries and the poor.

If ever you decide to expand your list of charities, would you please consider extending your generosity to our corner of the world? Your support, which is tax-deductible, would be very precious to those who have so little.

We all unite to extend our profound gratitude for your kind consideration, and together we ask God to give you and your loved ones His most cherished blessings.

Sincerely in Him,

*Bishop Oscar Robidoux, O.M.I.*

Bishop Oscar Robidoux, O.M.I.

cycle of insect populations, according to University of Alberta mathematics professor Thomas Rogers. Rogers is using chaos theory to find a substitute for complicated equations which attempt to predict these populations. Like weather forecasts, the predictions are rarely realistic because the thousands of factors that they must consider cannot be built into linear equations. More precise advance knowledge of insect breeding patterns could have useful applications to agriculture. Said Rogers, "Chaos theory may have some very interesting and profound applications here."

Under normal circumstances the population density of a species such as the spruce budworm is largely determined by its reproduction rate and by the availability of food. The insects increase in numbers from year to year until they become so numerous that the food supply fails and they die off. Normally, the up-and-down cycle is regular and predictable, but if the process is altered by new variables, such as bad weather or insecticides, it becomes unstable. The addition of enough variables, however minor, ultimately makes the system chaotic. Rogers is currently investigating a way to apply chaos theory to those systems in the hope that insect or animal populations can be predicted, even when it is impossible to know all the factors that come into play. Said Rogers, "Instead of looking for complicated models for population behavior, there may be very simple models that show the same thing." If he succeeds, he will have provided a mathematical solution to one of the most intractable problems in biology. Said Rogers, "Because mathematicians have thought about these things, I think it helps biologists to perceive their own problems more clearly."

Despite this sentiment over practical applications of the new discipline, scientists agree that the real importance of chaos theory lies in its overall challenge to the understanding of nature. Chaos raises the thought that because the universe does not necessarily move in an orderly, Newtonian fashion, it will ultimately defy human comprehension. Said Ford, "Initially, it will seem that the universe is this great disorderly thing and that the world we can do is kind of trivial." But he added that scientists who have experimented with chaos are excited by its challenge. "Chaos is opportunity, it is richness, it gives us an infinity of chance," he said. Chaos theory is even upsetting Einstein's belief that God does not play with the world. Said Ford, "In a sense, God does play dice with the universe, and if we can just find out how he loaded them and learn to play ourselves, then our opportunities are just staggering." □

## A BORDEAUX WELL WORTH YOUR INSPECTION

Introducing Cour Royale, a quality appellation controlled French white Bordeaux at an exceptionally palatable price.

Cour Royale  
KRESSMANN

*Very French  
Very Fine  
Very Affordable*



## RETAIL REVOLUTION Who's Winning and Why

Thursday, October 4, 1984  
The Westin Hotel, Toronto

**Speakers include:** Maurice Segall, president & CEO, Zayre Corp., Framingham, Mass.; Terry S. Frandville, Jr., vice-president & director of corporate marketing, J.C. Penney Co. Inc., New York; William E. Davidson, chairman & CEO, Management Horizons Inc., Columbus, Ohio; James F. Kay, chairman, Dylex Limited, Toronto; D. Steele Curry, chairman & president, Sealed Air Corporation Ltd., Calgary; J. Louis Bouchard, president, Cambridge Shopping Centre Limited, Toronto; J. Donald Tugart, Sr., merchandising analyst & director, Buzze Fy Limited, Toronto; Emmanuel H. Vaznak, partner, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Montreal.

**Topics:** Consumer demographics. Market segmentation & store specializations. City-price retailing. Case study of repositioning a U.S. department store. The future of retailing — who's winning & why.

**Fees:** \$300. For more information contact Rose Doyle, Financial Post Conferences, Maclean Hunter Building, 777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1A7 (416) 596-5670.

in association with **AIR CANADA**

## Time clocks with punch

### LIFE ON THE LINE

Written by Steven Bush and Allen Booth  
Music by Allen Booth  
Directed by Alex Shodoroff

**T**he misery of unemployment in Canada is so commonplace that it is difficult to present it in a new light. But the Toronto-based Mined Company's production of *Life on the Line*, currently playing in Winnipeg before moving to Saskatoon and Edmonton, does exactly that—and it explores the misery of unemployment as well. With a mesmerizing performance by Steven Bush, who re-wrote the script with Allen Booth, the one-man show squarely confronts the fact that many adults' waking lives are largely spent looking for jobs or working in ones that a lifetime then. Only at the end, when Bush attempts to weave separate strands of despair into a gleamed message of hope, does it overreach and falter.

Bush plays Steve, a modern everyman at the center of a dozen interconnected vignettes. In the first act he spins out employment fantasies, and in the sec-



Bush: the unemployment roller coaster

and he laments their darker realities. The book and lyrics employ every known job shield, ranging from the millenarian fungus which endows hopeful job applications and rejections being on to the self-teaching inherent in robotic or otherwise distasteful work.

Bush and Booth illustrate Steve's preoccupation with essential tools only—a witty script, Bush's versatile presence and Booth's spare melodies and flexible rhythms. The set is just as elegantly simple: three short intersecting lines drawn on the stage floor reflect the play's title as well as weekday images such as "walking the line" and "honing" it. Without once stepping off those lines, Bush twists his body into every possible shape, ingeniously illustrating the play's fundamental tension between being controlled and being in control.

Ending any playless production is difficult, and trying to end one with a moral is doubly so. As *Life on the Line* draws to a close, Steve suddenly acquires multiple personalities—from valiant member to North American politician to South American laborer—and the musical shifts blur the dramatic focus. Still, his cries of grief and hope in both English and Spanish effectively send audiences on *Life's* current tour: a subtle and entertaining call for solidarity comes in the sounds of Canadian theatre.

—MARK CHAMBERLIN



## TO NISSAN, WHEELS THAT SKID SHOULD AUTOMATICALLY KNOW BETTER.

You're heading into a sharp turn. The road is wet. And the last thing you need is a car that starts to skid.

Nissan is perfecting a unique system that automatically adjusts wheel rotation more effectively than the driver. Your control is improved. Your drive is a safe one.

And a safe drive is just one of the major ways Nissan's engineers are responding to your needs.

Innovative concepts like this anti-skid system will find their way into the Nissan you'll be driving in the very near future. Keep a close eye on us.

And you'll be seeing ideas that will make a car responsible for its safe operation in an emergency.

Because, to Nissan, the last thing you need is a car that panics.

**NISSAN**

**NISSAN**

**NISSAN**  
MAJOR MOTION.

## INDIA. A VACATION TO REMEMBER, IN A LAND YOU'LL NEVER FORGET.

For those seeking a vacation that is uniquely memorable, India is a land that will not disappoint you. The sights and sounds you experience in this vast country are so diverse, so steeped in legend, they will linger with you in a way no other vacation can equal.

And it is not simply the fantastic architecture, the soaring mountains and beautiful valleys, the palaces and bazaars that give India its special



place in history.

It is also the people, inspired by the vision of Mahatma Gandhi, who will make your trip to India unforgettable.

**भारत**

Send me information on India.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

India Government Tourism Office  
PO Box 342, TD Centre  
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1K7 Tel:  
(416) 962-1166

**UNFORGETTABLE INDIA**





# Who is the new man in charge?

By W.A. Wilson

Within just a few days of taking office as Prime Minister, Brian Mulroney had conveyed to a lot of Canadians the feeling that there was someone in charge again in Ottawa. No one thing did it. In part, it was the exceptional degree of confidentiality he was able to maintain over his negotiations with fellow Tories as he went about the job of constructing a cabinet. Almost always there are leaks during this process. The top of political systems always overcomes discretion among some of the aspirants. That is true the new Prime Minister said, "Keep quiet." To everyone's surprise, virtually all did.

Then there was the shrewd, tough decision to give hard-headed Erik Nielsen real power as deputy prime minister to oversee the apparatus of government, the ways in which money is spent both necessarily and needlessly, and the scope to start freeing funds by cutting waste and expenditures that are less than vital. Nielsen's assignment came on day 2 of the new Minister's term, and that is not waiting much time.

Another reason why Mulroney conveyed a sense of being in charge is the simple fact that it has been a long time since anyone really was in Ottawa. John Turner, plunging into an immediate election campaign, had no opportunity to be there. He and his party had been swamped by the Conservatives before the opportunity arose. Pierre Trudeau's interests narrowed as drastically and capriciously during his last tenure of office that he had not bothered, for the past two years at least, to be in charge of the entire province that simply bared itself and that haunt as all through prolonged neglect. His loyal aide, François Michaud, Marie Laloë, tried hard to take up the reins that had been dropped, but that was not really possible from a subordinate position. Still, for months at a time Laloë was the nearest thing the country had to a functioning Prime Minister.

The feeling that someone is in charge again is all in the good. But there is one disturbing element at the start of the Mulroney era that leaves a political observer feeling a need to pinch himself to be certain he is not delusional: we have given great power to a leader about whom we know so very little.

All we really know about Mulroney, who commands the greatest number of seats in Canadian parliamentary history, is that he is a very shrewd politician

who knew that with some certainty, because he was able to topple Joe Clark and seize his job as ruthlessly as any political aspirant and because he could so readily outwit the petty traps that Trudeau and Mulcair Minister Monaghan tried to lay for him on the Manitoba language issue and extra-billing and user charges for health care.

We also know that Mulroney is good at politics because he can do with insurance such things as giving Nielsen real power. The Tory leader is known as a confidant and he is clearly anxious to retain that status. Nielsen is known as very tough, although he is far from being the mean-minded butcher man Liberals and some of the media like to pretend. It is a long time now since he has shown at hapless Grits before breakfast. He is loyal to his party and its leaders and he is efficient. The member for Yukon is a very good choice for the obvious job of cleaning out stables that

*'Canadian voters have given great power to a Prime Minister about whom they know so very little'*

really are dangerous. Trudeau left many legacies, that is one of the deepest.

One of the keys to Mackenzie King's long hold on power was his total freedom from fear. Over the years out of very strong men around him and his confidence that he could control them all: C.D. Howe, Jimmy Gardiner, Angus Macdonald, J.L. Talbot, Chubby Power and the rest. Trudeau could not keep strong men around him. He inherited several, and all gradually left to be replaced by mediocry. His preference for pliable men was the key to much that went wrong during the later years. Mulroney's choice of the tough Nielsen suggests that he, like King, has no doubts of his ability to control strong men.

The most available of today's comparisons is the one that seeks to equate this year's events and those of 1986, when the Conservatives also were given an overwhelming majority. It is a faulty comparison because one fact keeps being left out of the equation. Defenbaker was a great pond and, if he was not a great or even very good Prime Minister, he was a formidable party leader. He was not, however, a good politician. He

was unable to understand the Quebec that had helped create his power and he did not trust it. He was poor at the management of men and never could mind fences, whether he or another had done the initial damage.

Unless everything we think we have seen so far is in some hidden way false, Mulroney is an excellent politician, and it is a truism that there is rarely good government that is not based on good politics. He surely understands Quebec. He does not seem to question his own ability to control the strong. The seeds of destruction were within the Defenbaker government when it was sworn in back in 1986. There are so many seeds visible or suspected in this government.

The fear that it is reasonable to harbor that a Mulroney government is not that it will self-destruct as Defenbaker's did but that through character the leader may outstay his usefulness in the Trudeau pattern. If Mulroney is destroyed, it is not likely to be through internal factors, although there are some external ones that could do to him what the unprovoked nuclear warheads issue finally did to Defenbaker.

The obvious case in point is the grossly shocking state in which Trudeau, through bad judgment and indifference, left the national finances. No matter how effective Wilson and his team are at rooting out the waste, inefficiency and duplications, they will not rescue their leader from the iron bands of the past which Trudeau has wrapped around him.

Mulroney must accept that the days of soft options are over if the quality of government is to improve. If he does this, he will survive the opening difficulties because he will meet them head on and deal with them. To govern well he simply must turn men freedom to man concerns that he now possesses. If he delays, the 30 per cent of federal revenues now pre-empted for interest payments on the national debt will rapidly melt. With reaction, this would happen before Mulroney's first term is over.

If, like a skilled and tough politician, he deals with the problem early on, he will survive. There will be no 1986s counterpart of the destructive weekend controversy. But action demands more than political shrewdness. It demands a single-minded man at the top. Have we elected one?

W.A. Wilson is a syndicated newspaper columnist in Ottawa. Allen Fotherington is in Montreal.



# Carrington: Aged to Perfection.



Only time can make a whisky this smooth and mellow.  
Only you can appreciate it.

Carrington Canadian Whisky